



## HOLIDAY OFFER

How to cut 20% off your dream break

Details, page 5



## BERNARD LEVIN

Glyndebourne style in Dartmoor jail

Your bird can sing, page 18



## BRITAIN'S HEALTH

Why a national diet can be bad for you

Body and Mind, page 17

30P

# THE TIMES

No. 64,802

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 16 1993

RK

## Bid to isolate Paisley Loyalists

# Major offers olive branch to Sinn Fein

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND NICHOLAS WATT

JOHN Major coupled his most optimistic assessment of the chances of peace in Northern Ireland last night with an explicit pledge to Sinn Fein that the violent misdeeds of the past would not bar the party from the conference table.

In what politicians saw as a clear attempt to isolate Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party, the prime minister issued an unambiguous invitation to Sinn Fein, telling it that, if the IRA ended its violence, Sinn Fein could eventually enter the political arena as a democratic party.

Mr Major appeared to refer to Mr Paisley's refusal to talk at any time to Sinn Fein by saying that terrorists had to be persuaded to end violence unconditionally and to choose instead the path of legitimate and democratic political activity. "Some would deny them that path on account of their past and present misdeeds. I understand that feeling but I do not share it," he told the

**The prime minister is taking a risk by saying that past IRA atrocities will not prevent Sinn Fein entering political talks. Violence, however, must cease first**

Lord Mayor's banquet in Guildhall, London.

The prime minister's statement that "there may now be a better opportunity for peace in Northern Ireland than for many years" had added significance because it came at the end of talks with the leaders of Ulster's constitutional parties — including Mr Paisley — and with Albert Reynolds, the Irish prime minister. It is strongly presumed at Westminster that the others, including James Moynihan of the Ulster Unionists, took a less rigid stance than Mr Paisley over the ultimate involvement of Sinn Fein.

Unionist MPs signalled last night that Mr Major's speech might jeopardise their parliamentary support for the government, and compared it to the Anglo-Irish agreement, which they have consistently condemned. The Rev Martin Smyth, Ulster Unionist MP for South Belfast, said: "I am not sure that his advisers have been wise to give that sort of speech at a time when we understand the mentality of the IRA. They'll be saying: 'Well, we've bought London, they're now suing for peace.'"

Mr Major spoke against the background of reports, fiercely denied by senior Whitehall officials, that the government had already held talks with Sinn Fein.

He devoted a large part of his banquet speech to his Ulster initiative. Colleagues agreed that his apparent readiness to discount past acts of terrorism was a gamble, a view seemingly accepted by the prime minister when he said that all concerned "will have to show courage, court unpopularity, break down old barriers and take risks".

He said that there were several important signs of hope. There was "a burning desire" in Northern Ireland for peace, the Irish government had shown a new understanding of the concerns of the Unionists and most of the constitutional parties accepted that some cherished positions would have to be modified.

Mr Major clearly rejected Mr Reynolds's suggestion that

there could be peace before the end of the year. "I shall not raise false hopes or set deadlines," he said. "We need both a permanent cessation of violence and intensification of the political talks. These objectives are complementary."

He said that he would not bring the political parties together for talks prematurely. The "three-strand" approach would continue with the attempt to improve democratic structures in Northern Ireland, seek a new relationship between North and South, and build closer co-operation between the United Kingdom and Ireland. Mr Major said: "When a true basis for an agreed package is established, we aim to bring all participants back around the table to secure lasting settlement."

He said that those who declined to renounce violence could never have a place at the conference table. "But if the IRA end violence for good, then — after a sufficient interval to ensure the permanence of their intent — Sinn Fein can enter the political arena as a democratic party and join the dialogue on the way ahead."

He insisted: "There can be no secret deals, no rewards for terrorism, no abandonment of the vital principle of majority consent. But there is the incentive that peace would bring a new and far better way of life to all the people of that troubled land."

Even as Mr Major spoke, republican sources continued to claim that senior Sinn Fein members met government officials earlier this year. They said that documents were exchanged in the meetings, which did not involve the Northern Ireland Office.

Government officials regularly meet Sinn Fein councillors to discuss routine council matters, but a republican source said last night that the alleged talks ranged wider. "The talks were not about housing executive matters. They were about the conflict, its causes and its resolution."

Michael Shea, page 16  
Diary, page 18  
Leading article, page 19



Oliver Wroe-Wright and Rebecca Thomas hard at work at the private Blundells day nursery in Wandsworth, south London, as the National Commission on Education launched its report calling for an increase in publicly-funded places. Report, page 11; Leading article, page 19

## Eurotunnel chief to lead hunt for private finance

By ROSS TIEMAN  
INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

SIR ALASTAIR Morton, the feisty Eurotunnel chief, has been appointed to head a government working party to boost private sector investment in transport links and capital spending.

The choice of the Eurotunnel co-chairman, revealed by Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, in a speech to business leaders yesterday, places an arch-critic of Britain's transport system in charge of finding a solution. The decision provoked a mixture of astonishment and enthusiasm among business leaders at the CBI annual conference in Harrogate, where the two men shared a platform to make a public commitment to get the government's private finance initiative back on the rails.

Announcing Sir Alastair's appointment to a packed conference hall, Mr Clarke said the Private Finance Working Group was intended "to find a way round the blockages" which have dogged government efforts to shift responsibility for developing new transport links and capital projects into the private sector. But he made clear that the Eurotunnel chairman's brief was far wider, involving open-



Sir Alastair yesterday: arch-critic in charge

ing doors to private sector investment in anything from providing new hospitals to running public incineration units. The working party would also "identify new areas to be developed", he said.

Sir Alastair said leading figures who have already agreed to join his working party include Howard Davies, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry; Pen Kent, associate governor of the Bank of England; Sheila Masters of accountants KPMG Peat Marwick; Neville Simms of Tarmac; and Alan Gormly of Trafalgar House. Sir Alastair and his team will face considerable chal-

lenges if they are to remove the difficulties that have blocked development of projects such as the Channel tunnel high-speed link, the Cross-Rail line beneath London, and Docklands Light Railway extension to Lewisham in south London. Industry leaders argue that these schemes have been stalled by Treasury intransigence, the high up-front cost of projects, and the refusal of the government to share the risk of developing schemes.

Sir Alastair yesterday reiterated his belief that the government must change its approach if companies were to share the hazard of developing projects which might take up to 30 years to break even. In the past, Sir Alastair has proposed special transport taxes to raise a public fund to pump-prime private sector schemes.

Mr Clarke insisted that extension of private finance into capital projects was a logical extension of the government's privatisation programme and offered an escape from the British tendency to axe investment spending whenever funds were short.

Profile, page 2  
Business News, page 23  
CBI diary, page 24  
Pennington, page 25

## Heseltine and Clarke attack Euro-sceptics

By NICHOLAS WOOD AND PHILIP BASSETT

MICHAEL Heseltine and Kenneth Clarke renewed cabinet tensions over Europe yesterday when they sided with business chiefs who had voiced worries that the government's new-found Euro-sceptic stance might damage British firms.

On the opening day of the Confederation of British Industry conference in Harrogate, the President of the Board of Trade and the Chancellor aligned themselves with Howard Davies, its director-general, by delivering a warn-

ing about the dangers of anti-European rhetoric and outright rejection of a single currency. The strongly pro-European line taken by the two cabinet heavyweights was a signal to right-wing ministers that they should tone down their attacks on Brussels.

Mr Heseltine said in a BBC Radio interview shortly before addressing the conference: "Howard Davies is right to question the rhetoric that is coming from some quarters — Continued on page 2, col 6

## Basics 'a plan for the future'

By PHILIP WEBSTER  
POLITICAL EDITOR

JOHN MAJOR last night rejected criticism that his "back to basics" approach to government policy was an exercise in nostalgia.

In his address to the Lord Mayor's banquet, he said that it was a programme for the future. "That is not nostalgia," he said. "I have no reason to be nostalgic. It is the future that concerns me. In fashioning policy for a world that is swiftly changing, we must have an eye to the underlying... instincts with which, as a nation, we are comfortable."

Mr Major also spoke of basic economic values like low inflation, and the basic social values of personal responsibility. He made no mention, however, of lone parenthood, the controversy which he believes has blunted his message.

He also gave a warning that if the EC continued to lose its share of world trade at the present rate, Europe would be overtaken economically by the Pacific basin countries by 2000.

Peter Brookes, page 18

## Lawyers on sticky wicket as cricket comes to High Court

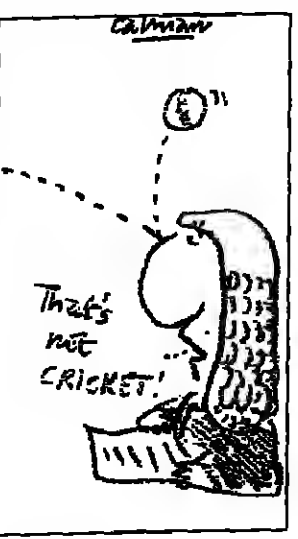
By JOHN YOUNG

THE Royal Courts of Justice have seen many strange things in their long history, but yesterday was almost certainly the first time that cricket balls have been distributed to members of a jury.

The nine women and three men clutched the balls as instructed, index and middle fingers on either side of the seam, while Sarfraz Nawaz, the former Pakistan fast bowler, explained the mysteries of reverse swing.

The demonstration was part of his evidence on the opening day of an action for libel he is bringing against Allan Lamb, his former Northamptonshire colleague and England Test batsman, over an article in the *Daily Mirror* on August 26 last year, headed "How Pakistanis cheat at cricket".

In the article Lamb alleged that some years ago Nawaz had shown him the trick of making the ball swing by



scratching or gouging one side illegally. As the tall figure of Nawaz took his position in front of the jury, the judge asked his counsel whether he wanted his legal opponent "at the Pavilion End". Nawaz explained to the jury how a bowler gets a ball to swing by polishing one side

alone. Whereas a new ball swung in the direction opposite from the polished side, the reverse was true as the ball grew older and more worn. With sticky bits of paper marking the shiny and non-shiny sides, Nawaz told the jury that once the ball had lost its original shine from repeated contact with the bat and boundary fences, it would swing in the same direction as the side the bowler chose to polish.

During the demonstration he explained that he used saliva or sweat on the ball before rubbing it on his trousers to produce a shine. But there was no question of roughening the unpolished side with finger nails, because such tampering would quickly be noticed by the umpires.

Questioned by his counsel, Jonathan Crystal, about the allegation that he was a cheat, Nawaz said that he had never

Continued on page 2, col 8  
Cricket reports, pages 40, 42

## Reduced death rates in key areas not met

By JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

GOVERNMENT targets for reducing deaths have not been met in key areas including heart disease and cancer. Figures released yesterday at the end of the first year of the Health of the Nation strategy, were hailed by Virginia Bottomley, the health secretary, as painting "a picture of positive achievement".

Medical organisations gave a warning, however, that the government's targets could become "a shopping list of failures". In three of the five areas chosen by the government as priorities, progress is either non-existent or too slow to meet targets.

On heart disease and stroke, deaths are not falling fast enough to meet the 30 to 40 per cent target reduction by the end of the decade. Smoking is falling too slowly to meet the target 40 per cent reduction, and teenage smoking is rising. Deaths from suicide, forecast to fall by 15 per cent by 2000, have also risen.

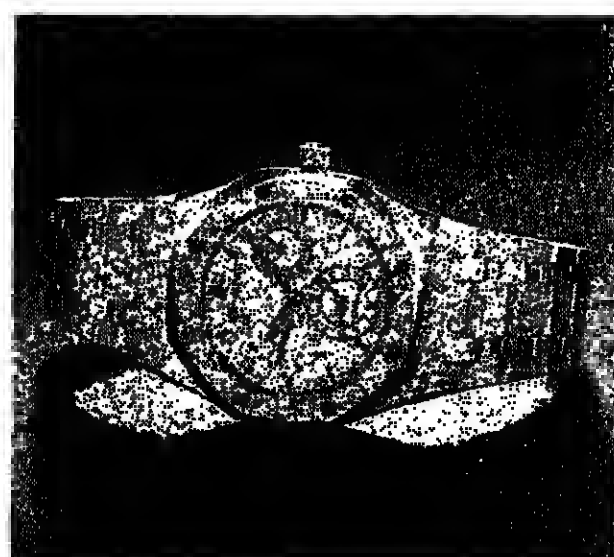
The figures also show that British waistlines are expanding, with a near doubling since the mid-1980s of the proportion of men who are obese. One in eight men and one in six women are now classed as obese. In sexual health and deaths from accidents, however, there have been significant successes, with the first decline in teenage pregnancies for ten years and a 9 per cent drop in accidental deaths among children.

The British Medical Association, backed by the British Cardiac Society, called for more concerted government action and a ban on tobacco advertising if the strategy were "not to become a shopping list of failures".

Labour said that many of the improved death-rates were the continuation of long-term trends, and called on the government to "target causes, not people".

Body and Mind, page 17

AP  
AUDEMARS PIGUET  
The master watchmaker.



The Royal Oak Dual Time. A single automatic movement displaying two different time-zones.

ONE OF THE GREAT  
DESIGNS OF THIS CENTURY.  
AND PROBABLY THE NEXT.

Available at:  
Asprey, Garrard, Kitchens, Mappin & Webb (Heathrow - Terminal 3 & 4),  
David Morris, Mousset, The Watch Gallery,  
Watches of Switzerland Ltd.,  
Jersey: C.T. Maine, Wolverhampton: J.J. Rudell.

INDEX	
Arts	31-33
Births, marriages, deaths	8-10
Chess	20-22
Crossword	22
Law	35-38
Leading articles	19-27
Letters	19-27
Times Two Crossword	44
Weather	22
TV & Radio	43

Buying The Times overseas  
Austria Sch 33; Belgium B 8; France F 70;  
Canada C 22; Denmark D 250;  
Cyprus C 110; Germany G 1200;  
Gibraltar G 1200; Greece G 1200;  
Ireland I 1200; Italy I 1200;  
Japan J 1200; Korea K 1200;  
Luxembourg L 1200; Malaysia M 1200;  
Netherlands N 1200; Norway N 1200;  
Portugal P 1200; Spain S 1200;  
Sweden S 1200; Switzerland S 1200;  
Tunisia T 1200; USA \$ 300.





NEWS IN BRIEF

### Nadir claims Mates plotted against him

Asil Nadir, the fugitive tycoon, turned on Michael Mates, one of his staunchest supporters, last night. A Turkish newspaper reports that Nadir suspects the former Tory minister was part of the plot to discredit him. Mr Nadir is quoted as saying that Mr Mates formed secret service connections during his time as a minister in Northern Ireland and merely feigned friendship with him. He apparently told the newspaper: "He served a double function: while he appeared to be helping me he was helping the British government."

Mr Mates, who resigned following the disclosure of his support for the tycoon, refused to comment. However, close friends described the allegations as "bizarre" and "patently absurd". One said: "If losing a ministerial career is working for the government, it seems a funny way to go about it."

### Two killed in air crash

Two men were killed when their light aircraft crashed into the back garden of a house in Chelsfield, Kent, yesterday. Ben Harris, the pilot, believed to be in his twenties, from Biggin Hill, and his passenger Gary Clifford Abdee, 17, from Petts Wood, Kent, died instantly when the engine of the two-seater plane apparently cut out. Photograph, page 22

### 400 jobs lost at colliery

Bentley Colliery near Doncaster, South Yorkshire, is to close before Christmas, with the loss of 400 jobs. Alan Houghton, British Coal's northern group director, said yesterday that the 87-year-old mine was "an unfortunate victim" of tough market conditions. He said that the colliery's position was worsening by the week.

### Duffy wins poetry prize

The Forward Poetry Prize was won last night by Carol Ann Duffy for her collection *Mean Time*. The prize, in its second year, is worth £10,000. Don Paterson won £5,000 for the best first collection of poems, and Vikki Feaver took the £1,000 prize for the best single poem — *Judith*, based on the Old Testament story.

### Pickles to sue for libel

Former circuit judge James Pickles, right, is to sue a national newspaper for libel over its coverage of his controversial appearance on breakfast television last month. The 68-year-old author from Halifax, West Yorkshire, has decided to represent himself. Mr Pickles, who retired two years ago, said yesterday: "I am suing the proprietors of the *Daily Star* newspaper and its editor Brian Hitchen."



### Fans face 18 months

The Turkish prosecutor will ask for 18-month sentences for each of six Manchester United football supporters arrested before a match in Istanbul against Galatasaray, their lawyer says. The six were charged after 147 fans were detained for causing damage to their hotel estimated at £25,000. The maximum penalty is 30 months.

## Man of tunnel vision at ease in troubled waters

By SUSAN GLICHRIST

SIR Alastair Morton is not a patient man. Indeed, many who know him, including his friends, describe him as aggressive. But then it is not every man who could mastermind the project which enabled the first human in 8,000 years to walk to continental Europe by land. Getting the Channel tunnel built, a remarkable achievement, should have been the pinnacle of Sir Alastair's career. But the project is more famed for its public disputes, successive delays and ever-escalating costs. The intense enmity between Sir Alastair's Eurotunnel and Transmanche Link was summed up earlier this year when one builder, asked about the tunnel's opening date,

■ Sir Alastair Morton, appointed yesterday to head a government working party to boost private sector investment, revels as a corporate troubleshooter

remarked: "The only thing you can guarantee will be open in December is Morton's mouth." But then Sir Alastair's career has been marked by falling out. Born in Johannesburg on January 11, 1938, Sir Alastair was the son of a Scottish father and South African mother. He found himself increasingly ill at ease with the political environment of his native land and moved to America, where he met his wife Sara. After a spell at the World Bank, he

came to Britain in the 1960s and joined the Wilson government's Industrial Reorganisation Corporation. It was there that he formed a lasting friendship with Frank Kerton, later Lord Kerton, as well as a self-confessed passion for interacting between government and big business. It also marked out the pattern of Sir Alastair's career, which has seen him cast in the role of corporate troubleshooter involved in a steady stream of turn-arounds or start-ups. By 1970, he had returned to the City

to run the Drayton investment trusts, where he first encountered the late Sir Philip Shelbourne, with whom he experienced one of his most famous public fallings-out. He soon left and followed Lord Kerton to BNO, which was formed in 1976 just as North Sea oil was being discovered. It was a turbulent but exciting time with Sir Alastair given the onerous task of securing loans to finance North Sea exploration. He came up with \$825 million — a sizable sum, especially in those days. The good times ended abruptly in 1980 when the Thatcher government decided to privatise the corporation, a move which Sir Alastair vociferously opposed. The final nail in the coffin was the appointment of his old

adversary Sir Philip Shelbourne as chairman, and he left. Sir Alastair went off to rescue Guinness Peat, the merchant banker. Typically, Sir Alastair soon came into conflict with its founder, Lord Kissin, who opposed the sale of corporate assets. Guinness Peat found itself on the end of a hostile bid from Equicorp, and after a savage fight, the bid went through and Sir Alastair resigned. He was approached to become the British co-chairman of Eurotunnel and joined in 1987 with the project in a shambolic state — just his cup of tea. As one former associate said: "God created Alastair to supervise the Eurotunnel project."

Morton's next task, page 1

## Lawyers want child agency to lose cash assessment powers

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

SOLICITORS urged the government yesterday to reform the controversial Child Support Agency, returning the powers of assessing child maintenance to the courts. In the latest attack of the agency's seven months of life, the Law Society said that it was fundamentally flawed. The society accused the agency of being inefficient and insensitive and of creating disputes between divorced couples by upsetting existing arrangements. Roger Pannone, the society's president, said: "The government did not heed our advice two years ago when we warned that a rigid assessment formula would not work fairly."

The agency, which has provoked outcry in particular from fathers facing huge increased maintenance payments, was fueling hostility in families, he said. "Instead of allowing couples to settle their affairs amicably when they part, the government now locks them in battle, and even those who had court approval are having their agreements undermined. The rigidity of the formula must be removed as soon as possible."

The society said it wanted to see the agency's functions confined to collecting and enforcing maintenance payments. Eileen Pembroke, chairman of the society's family law committee, said that in the short term, immediate improvements could ensure that the agency operated more flexibly. Ministers have promised to review the operation of the agency, which is under examination by the Commons social security committee. In evidence to that committee, the society says the agency is inefficient and insensitive. Mothers and children do not always benefit from the "rigid" calculation of maintenance, which hits most severely fathers with second families and undermines property settlements between divorcing couples. Ms Pembroke said that although the principles of the agency were right, the way it operated was extremely unfair and the legislation flawed. There was concern that the agency cut across other legislation for families and did "nothing to promote harmony between parents as the Children Act 1989 did". It introduced into family law a "harsh and rigid" formula for assessing maintenance that took no account of such factors as the costs of an absent father's travel to work, child care costs and the full cost of pension contributions.

Pending a fundamental review of whether there is a need for the agency, the society recommends immediate changes to make the formula more flexible, to allow courts to hear appeals against agency decisions and to introduce and to extend legal aid so that people may obtain advice on the agency and how the act will affect them. A policeman says that he could lose his job and house after the Child Support Agency ordered him to pay six times the amount he has been contributing each month for the maintenance of his two children since his divorce in 1990. PC Steve Harrold, 38, of Widnes, Cheshire, has been paying £80 a month to his former wife. A judge had decided it was all he could afford, although he had offered to pay double. The CSA has ruled that he can afford £500 a month. PC Harrold says that would mean bankruptcy for him and that under the police disciplinary code he would then be dismissed. "I'm just at an absolute loss about what to do," he said. "There is no way I can afford to pay that sort of money. It is half my monthly income and I have already been left with £7,500 debts after my first marriage broke up."

PC Harrold and his second wife Shirley, who has a daughter aged ten who lives with them, are helping to set up a group to campaign for reform of the agency. Race training, page 5  
Leading article, page 19  
Law, pages 35, 37



Michael Heseltine yesterday, pinpointing the dangers for British industry

## Ministers attack Euro-sceptics

Continued from page 1  
people often, in my view, trying to rewrite the history of the last 40 years. He is pointing out the danger that people may read that rhetoric and make judgments on the basis of it. Mr Clarke told reporters that there were "no differences" between his views and those of Mr Davies. The stance adopted by the two ministers also appeared to be an appeal to John Major and other pro-Europeans, such as David Hunt, the employment secretary, to stop playing to

the anti-Maastricht gallery. Such views were rejected by James Cran, a leading Tory Maastricht rebel, who said that policy should not be dictated by those in the CBI who led the country into the "mess" over the European exchange-rate mechanism. In his *Economist* article in September, the prime minister called for a "different kind of Europe", pronounced the ERM "unmendable", and called for a single currency. He called for an end to the "same old state agenda" in

Europe. At the Tory conference in Blackpool, Peter Lilley, the social security secretary, enlivened his crackdown on "benefit tourism" by ridiculing in broken English would-be European Community claimants. Mr Heseltine yesterday tried to sidestep questions about a rift between himself and the prime minister. "Perish the thought that I could be in any way displeased with the rhetoric from Downing Street. That would be a naughty and irresponsible thing to suggest," he said.

## Ministers remind sceptics of strong pro-EC view in cabinet

The pro-Europeans in the cabinet are fighting back. After several weeks when the rhetorical tone has been set by the Euro-sceptics, two of the cabinet heavyweights intervened yesterday on the other side. The message of Kenneth Clarke and Michael Heseltine to the CBI annual conference in Harrogate was unmistakably pro-Community. Mr Clarke said that he continued to support the objective of European economic and monetary union. The problem was the rigid timetable, from which Britain had rightly opted out, he said. So the priority was convergence. Mr Heseltine talked of the dangers of adopting an insular language that alienated ourselves and our self-interest from the people of the rest of Europe. Like the old trooper he is — and he showed some of his old form in his biggest speech since his heart attack — Mr Heseltine would not say whom he had in mind, though everyone knew. In reply to a question, he even made a joke about *Times* editorials. The ministers' remarks

were primarily directed outside Harrogate, at the still-smouldering Tory debate over Europe. Their intention was to remind Euro-sceptics that there is still a strong pro-EC view within the cabinet. At present, the Euro-sceptics are seeking to identify themselves with the prime minister, taking his "no further" article in *The Economist* six weeks ago as their text. They want to use this to argue for decentralisation. There is no immediate threat to the cabinet trust on Europe. But the anti-Maastricht backbench rebels will resurface during the forthcoming bill to raise the upper limit on the European budget and there will be tensions with the generally pro-EC Tory MEPs ahead of next year's elections to the European parliament. It is, however, no coincidence that Mr Clarke and Mr Heseltine spoke as they did to the CBI. They had an audience who agreed with them. This was also part of a concerted drive to show that the government is listening to business, as marked by the attendance

of four cabinet ministers and the head of the Downing Street policy unit, Sarah Hogg. The high political attendance this year has injected some life into the usually bland CBI conference. The warning given by Howard Davies, the CBI director-general last week about Britain not finding itself isolated from the rest of Europe echoes the views of many CBI members. Iain Vallance, British Telecom chairman, yesterday said that with Maastricht now history, it was time for politicians to concentrate on the positive (the single market, the virtues of integration, defence and foreign policies), and to spend less time labelling the points of difference. These differences of rhetoric over Europe do matter. They underline how the prime minister has to be careful in balancing the various factions. It is not just the Euro-sceptics who can cause trouble. The pro-Europeans cannot be ignored and have vocal supporters in the City and in business.

## Lawyers on a sticky wicket

Continued from page 1  
cheated in any aspect of life and that he and his family had been deeply hurt and distressed by the article. Nawaz, of Chelsea, London, said that when Roger Pridmore, the former Northamptonshire captain, had first seen him bowling in Pakistan in 1969 he had expected amazement at the way he was able to swing an old ball, and invited him to play in England. During his career he took 177 wickets and scored more than 1,000 runs in Test cricket for Pakistan, and more than 500 wickets and 3,000 runs for Northamptonshire in the county championship. He had now been called the "godfather of cheats", he said, adding: "I have come here to get my reputation back as a clean sportsman." Lamb and he had been friends. They often shared a hotel room and Lamb and his wife often came to his home. Lamb had written the article because he wanted money. Nawaz said that an allegation that he had dismissed Lamb with a late swinger in a Test match in 1984 by tampering with the ball was "a total lie". The case continues.

# Passionara Pizza

## I ♥ PL

### See what's cooking at Pizzaland

#### and get 3 courses for 3p!

<b>STARTER FOR 1p</b> Buy any starter and, at the same time, get another starter of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 2nd January 1994. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals. <b>Pizzaland</b> 011 PLS 594 71A PLS 00	<b>PIZZA FOR 1p</b> Buy any of our mouthwatering 10" Traditional, or 7" Deep Pan or Gourmet pizzas and, at the same time, get another one of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 2nd January 1994. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals. <b>Pizzaland</b> 011 PLS 595 71A PLS 00	<b>DESSERT FOR 1p</b> Buy any delicious dessert and, at the same time, get another dessert of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 2nd January 1994. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals. <b>Pizzaland</b> 011 PLS 596 71A PLS 00
<b>STARTER FOR 1p</b> Buy any starter and, at the same time, get another starter of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 2nd January 1994. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals. <b>Pizzaland</b> 011 PLS 594 71A PLS 00	<b>PIZZA FOR 1p</b> Buy any of our mouthwatering 10" Traditional, or 7" Deep Pan or Gourmet pizzas and, at the same time, get another one of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 2nd January 1994. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals. <b>Pizzaland</b> 011 PLS 595 71A PLS 00	<b>DESSERT FOR 1p</b> Buy any delicious dessert and, at the same time, get another dessert of the same value or less for 1p. Offer valid every day except Saturday until close 2nd January 1994. Offer applies to Eat-In and Takeaway meals. <b>Pizzaland</b> 011 PLS 596 71A PLS 00

## Family service puts headless duke at peace

By JOE JOSEPH



The fourth duke's ghost was seen by bank staff

London, to tell their ancestor's spirit into a belated peace. The spirit had been haunting Count's headquarters in the Strand near by. Lady Mary Murnford, daughter of the late 16th duke, who organised the service, said it was "the least we can do for poor Thomas. I hope he's happy now. I've never seen a ghost myself," she added. The fourth duke was accused of plotting to marry Mary Queen of Scots and then seize the Crown from Elizabeth I. But the spirit told

a psychic expert brought in by Count's, the present queen's bank, that the treason charges were trumped up. Count's staff joined the service yesterday in the hope of finally bidding farewell to the ghost. The fourth duke is said to have appeared before receptionists last year, headless and in Elizabethan dress. So, was the 17th duke relieved that the tortured ghost of his ancestor was at peace? "Actually," he said, "I don't believe in ghosts."

Leading article, page 19

فكرنا من الأصل



# DIY man jailed for trying to electrocute wife in bath

By Robin Young

A MAN was jailed for 18 years yesterday for trying to electrocute his wife in her bath by connecting it to the mains.

The judge at Cardiff Crown Court, sentencing Peter Ellis, 34, a self-employed builder and do-it-yourself enthusiast, said that Ellis's former wife Lisa, 32, had only escaped by a miracle. The jury had reached the guilty verdict unanimously.

The jury was told that Ellis had planned to collect £616,000 from his wife's life insurance so that he could set up a new life with his unsuspecting mistress.

Mrs Ellis had leapt from her bath after a blue flash sent a numbing pain through her leg and melted the bath plug chain.

Forensic scientists testified that if Mrs Ellis had touched a tap, towel rail, or radiator as she left the water she would have earthed the current and would almost certainly have been killed.

The judge, Mr Justice McKinnon, described the attempted murder as "an appalling crime" that might have left very little trace had not

Mrs Ellis "miraculously" survived.

A Home Office forensic scientist, Robert Bell, said that wiring must have been poked through the ceiling of a kitchen extension into the side of the bath, and then connected to the overflow, a circuit which he believed could not have been rigged accidentally.

A pathologist, Dr Susan Claydon, said that the electrocution might have remained undetected had Mrs Ellis died. Her death could have been blamed on a heart attack.

"It would have left no visible signs under internal or external examination and it may have been impossible to detect that death was due to electrocution," Dr Claydon testified.

The prosecution alleged that although Ellis had put his hand in the bathwater shortly after his wife's shock, he knew that it was safe because he had already disconnected the wiring downstairs. When Mrs Ellis accused Ellis of trying to kill her in the bath, he told her not to be stupid, blaming the shock she had received on "natural static electricity".

During the trial, Ellis

admitted leading a four-year double life in which he strung along his mistress, Mary Francis, 40, a divorced estate agent.

Mrs Francis believed that Ellis was divorced, until she discovered the truth when she called at his home in October last year, the day after the attempt to electrocute Mrs Ellis.

The two women spent 20 minutes together and found out how Ellis had lied to both of them. Mrs Ellis, convinced then that her husband of eight years had tried to kill her, called the police.

She has since divorced Ellis, who told the jury that he had never intended to leave her and their four-year-old daughter Florence.

Ellis denied attempting to murder his former wife, claiming that he had taken out large insurance policies on their lives only so that his family would have a comfortable life should anything happen to him.

Sentencing Ellis to 15 years' jail for the attempted murder and another three years to run consecutively on 11 charges of

theft, forgery and deception involving more than £25,000, which Ellis admitted, Mr Justice McKinnon said: "You have shown yourself to be a callous, scheming, devious and evil man who carefully planned what you thought was to be the perfect crime."

The judge said that Ellis had "cynically misled Mrs Francis over a number of years".

Unknown to Mrs Francis, Ellis obtained details of her employer's bank account to set up one of his frauds, the court heard.

The court was told that Ellis's criminal record of theft, burglary and fraud went back 16 years, and included three previous prison sentences, during one of which he had learnt about electrical circuitry by taking a training course for electricians.

Ellis asked for 39 other offences of forgery, theft and deception to be taken into consideration.

The judge said that Ellis was an "ingenious, inventive and persistent fraudster".

After the sentence, Mrs Ellis said: "He deserved all he got. I am very satisfied with the sentence."

"I have had eight years of hell and I am very glad it is all over," she said.

Mrs Francis said that anyone would have been taken in by Ellis's "saintly charm". She said: "I found him gentle, kind and saintly. I was absolutely devastated when I found out the truth."



Mrs Ellis: only escaped death by a miracle



Ellis planned to collect wife's life insurance



Mrs Francis: deceived by Ellis for four years

## RN police officer accused of pranks

By A Staff Reporter

A DRUNKEN Royal Navy officer repeatedly brushed the breasts of a rating's wife at a karaoke night, a court martial was told yesterday. The naval police chief then stumbled into a table, sending drinks flying over fellow officers.

Lt Cmdr Nicholas Levin, prosecuting at RNAS Yeovilton, Somerset, said that in another drunken prank, Lt John Winchester, 46, sprayed his working assistant with silly string. And he regularly ordered ratings to Masonic lodge meetings.

Lt Winchester admits one charge of drunkenness and three of authorising a personal journey in service transport. He denies four other charges of drunkenness and one of neglecting to perform his duty to discipline a Wren.

All the offences were allegedly committed during his time as provost marshal at HMS Osprey, the helicopter training base at Portland, Dorset. Lt Commander Levin said that at a karaoke night at Portland on July 10, 1992, Winchester had been drinking. He asked a colleague's wife whether she was breast-feeding her two-month-old son and said that he could "come and look after her" if her husband was at sea.

Lt Winchester brushed the woman's breasts about five times, it was alleged. The case continues.

## Levitt lied his head off as company crashed, says QC

By Jon Ashworth

A FINANCIAL services company which invested millions of pounds for celebrity clients was "a commercial disaster waiting to happen", an Old Bailey jury was told yesterday.

Roger Levitt, chairman and founder of The Levitt Group, fed more than £21 million into the company's accounts in 18 months to try to stave off financial collapse, it was alleged. David Cocks QC, in the third day of his opening speech for the prosecution, said investors, including Frederick Forsyth, the thriller writer, would have had nothing to do with the company had the truth been known.

Mr Levitt, 44, Mark Reed, 40, Alan McNamara, 29, and Robert Price, 42, deny a joint charge of fraudulent trading between April 1989 and December 1990.

The court was told of a series of meetings with City regulators in the weeks leading up to the company's collapse. It was claimed that Mr Levitt had been "lying his head off" when questioned by City regulators over the origin of £21 million, paid into The Levitt Group's accounts.

The court heard that Mr Levitt had claimed he operated outside the normal system of invoices due to "misgivings" about the function of the company's accounts department and about the level of control exercised by Mr Price, finance director. He had, it was claimed, asked people to pay him personally, allowing him to feed money into The Levitt Group as appropriate.

In a meeting on November 2, 1990, Mr Cocks said, the Financial Intermediaries,

Managers and Brokers Regulatory Association (Fimbra), which was responsible for regulating The Levitt Group, expressed concern about whether Mr Levitt was "fit and proper" to be a director. Mr Levitt, he continued, pledged to produce a list showing which clients had paid him the £21 million, but later withdrew the offer.

It was claimed that on November 8, Mr Levitt's solicitor informed Stoy Hayward, the company's accountant, that the £21 million was Mr Levitt's "own personal money" and not fees. Mr Cocks said: "The facade was coming to an end." On November 13, Mr Levitt resigned. Liquidators were appointed on December 7.

Later, Brian Lett, for Mr Reed, told the court that much of his client's work was limited to writing memos about such things as sandwiches, parking tickets and office blinds. These included a memo to Sebastian Coe, the former Olympic gold medalist, over a failure to pay a parking ticket, and a note to Adam Faith, the former pop star, informing him he could not have expensive new blinds for his office.

Mr Lett said that Mr Levitt was the "founder and leading light" of what had effectively been a family business, and remained "the dad" and majority shareholder until its collapse.

"You will find Roger Levitt remained on his staff some family members who were no longer up to the job. We suggest Mark Reed was such a figure."

The trial continues.

## Lodger 'stood in for dentist'

By A Staff Reporter

A DENTIST who allowed his lodger to carry out important repair work on a patient's teeth left her in agony and looking like Bugs Bunny, a disciplinary hearing in London was told yesterday.

The woman claimed she had to use three tubes of super-strong glue to try to stick back a crown herself.

The incident was just one of "a catalogue of bodged jobs" by Lawrence Koranteng described to the professional conduct committee of the General Dental Council.

Patricia McStravick broke down in tears as she gave evidence about the treatment she claimed to have received from Mr Koranteng and his lodger, Brian Callan, who promised to give her a smile like a film star. Her husband

Thomas said in evidence that the only film star she looked like afterwards was Bugs Bunny.

Mrs McStravick, of Middlesbrough, said the men showed her a before-and-after portfolio of previous patients. "When they had finished, I was handed a mirror and I saw a horrendous sight."

One of the crowns came loose, the hearing was told, and Mr Koranteng, who runs three surgeries in the North East of England, gave her a temporary plastic crown which fell out twice.

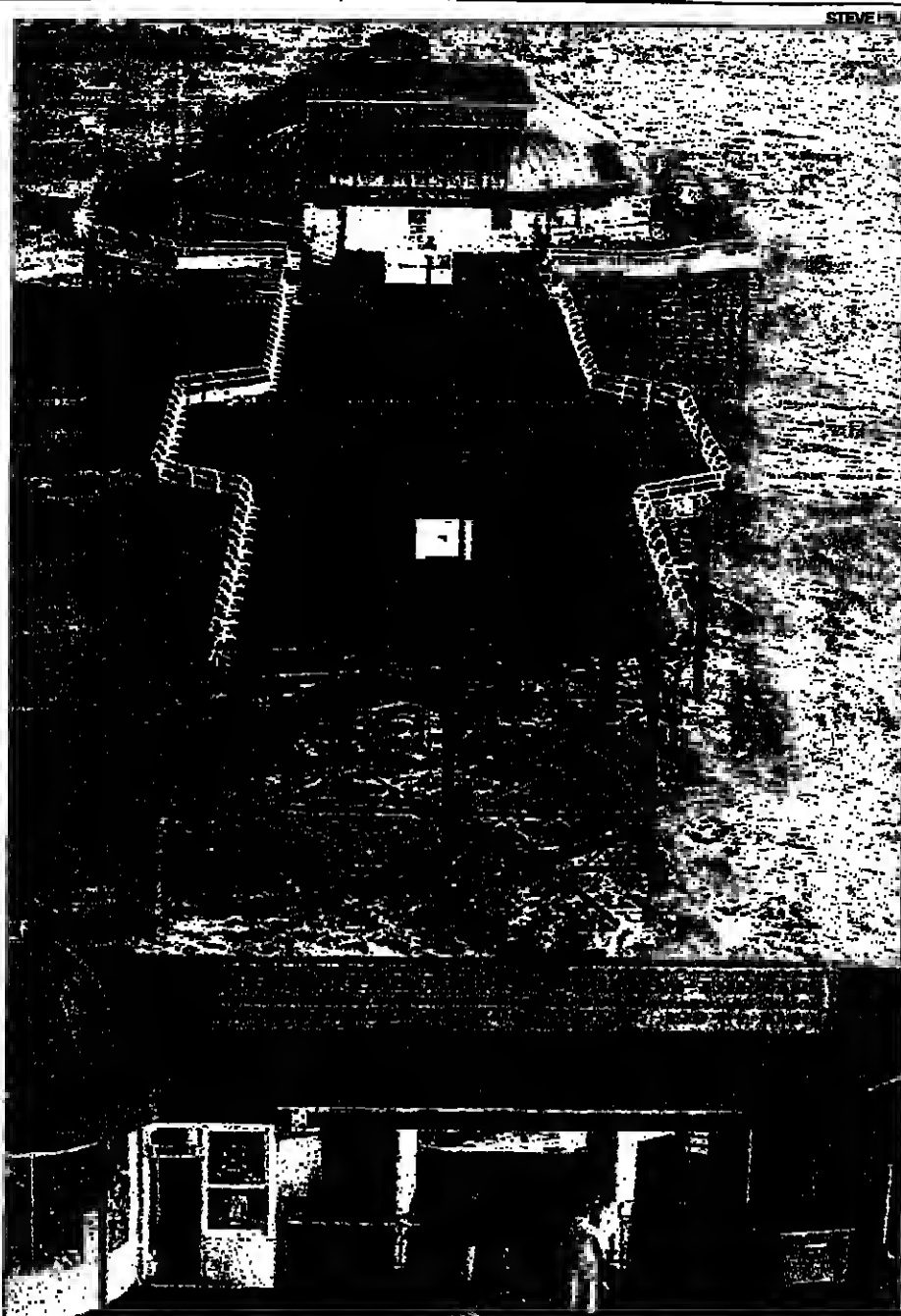
Mrs McStravick said: "The temporary crown was a disgusting yellow and did not fit. The second time it fell out was just two days before I was due to fly out to see my brother for the first time in two years. I

was totally hysterical. As a last resort I bought an emergency crown kit which did not work, so in total desperation I tried Superglue. I used three tubes but it would not stick to the stump of my tooth and I was later told by my doctor I could have killed myself because of the fumes."

Richard Rindell, for the dental council, said Mrs McStravick paid £130 for the treatment but when she asked for her money back, Mr Callan said: "We will give you your money back if you will give us our crowns back."

Mr Koranteng denies professional misconduct but has admitted six charges of failing to keep adequate records of treatment and improperly issuing prescriptions.

The hearing continues.



The 75ft gap left in Cromer pier after a barge hit it during Sunday's storms

## Damaged pier will reopen next year

By Ian Murray

CROMER'S graceful and historic pier, broken in two by a drifting barge during gales which lashed the east coast on Sunday, will be fully repaired and ready for business next spring.

Meanwhile, emergency repairs to bridge the 75ft gap in the decking are rushing ahead because the town's lifeboat, one of the busiest in Britain, has been marooned at the sea end of the pier.

A spokesman for the Royal National Lifeboat Institution said it hoped to have a rope bridge to the boat house in place later today.

Full repairs are to go ahead quickly because the town relies heavily on the pier. Opened in 1901, its Edwardian ironwork, deck chairs and thriving theatre are so essential to the area's tourism that North Norfolk District Council has just spent £450,000 on a total structural renovation.

"The irony is that we were just in the last stages of the restoration when this accident occurred," said Philip Sage, the district council engineer. "Fortunately, only the landward end has been destroyed and that is the easiest to repair."

Terry Nolan, the council chief executive, yesterday said: "We will definitely have it open again by the first bank holiday in May at the very latest."

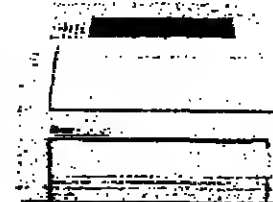
"Repeat after me: I can afford an HP LaserJet."

HP LaserJets have always been easy to use. Now they're easier to buy. And they'll give your company the unbeatable print quality only the HP LaserJet 4L/4ML and the new HP LaserJet 4P/4MP can offer.

Improve the quality of your documents and the superb presentation will say more about your business than the words alone.

Which, whether you have a PC or Apple Macintosh, makes buying an HP LaserJet an opportunity you can't afford to miss ... can't afford to miss ... can't afford to miss ...

Telephone HP on 0344 369222 for more information.



hp HEWLETT PACKARD

# We don't just support THORP. We need it.

In June, we ran advertisements in the British national press to make clear our support for The Thermal Oxide Reprocessing Plant at Sellafield.

We also urged the UK Government to give THORP the go-ahead without further delay.

So far, there has been a great deal of misinformation, much of it calculated to imply that THORP's customers no longer support the project.

As ten of these customers, we wish to refute this unfounded assertion.

Japan has set out its basic policy of retrieving plutonium through the reprocessing of used nuclear fuel and using it again, both for the purpose of economical usage of uranium resources and for securing a stable energy supply.

This is a fact.

Our Minister of State, Mr. Eda, said as much when he spoke at the general meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna this September:

"Not only for the countries scarce in energy resources like Japan, but also for the global and long-term energy security, the nuclear fuel recycling to facilitate plutonium utilisation is an indispensable option."

Reprocessing is essential to this recycling process. What is more, it has two further advantages.

Firstly, it reduces the overall amount of high level waste. Simply storing spent nuclear fuel means that *everything* must be treated as high level waste – uranium, plutonium and waste products – because they are all jumbled together.

What THORP will do is to extract the uranium and plutonium which together represent fully 97% of the spent fuel. The remaining 3% (fission products) will come out of the process as waste which can be dealt with far more easily than the original spent fuel as it is.

Secondly, recycling the uranium and plutonium recovered by reprocessing is the most efficient way of using these resources.

Indeed, despite rumours to the contrary, Japan needs the reprocessed plutonium and uranium which THORP will provide.

All Japanese plutonium recovered will be utilised for research and development activities, including our fast breeder reactor, and as mixed oxide fuels in our conventional light water reactors.

Fears that our plutonium will be used for other than peaceful purposes are similarly unfounded.

Japanese law stipulates that nuclear power can only be put to peaceful uses.

All nuclear material, including plutonium, would be strictly controlled by the British Government, Euratom and IAEA in the United

Kingdom, and by the Japanese Government and IAEA in Japan.

So, having established the need for reprocessing, the real question is, what is the best and safest way to achieve it?

The answer is unequivocally THORP.

We have the highest regard for the way the plant has been designed and built. BNFL has the highest possible standards of safety in both shipping and handling nuclear material.

We have backed this belief in strict, long-term contracts with British Nuclear Fuels: contracts we have no intention of breaking.

What is more, we have already sent them significant quantities of the fuel they will be reprocessing for us during the plant's first ten years of operation. It's sitting safely in deep ponds at THORP.

The fuel is there. The demand is there. The contracts are there. At best, it is mischievous to claim otherwise.

Far from losing our enthusiasm, we regret the delays which continue to be caused by pressure groups who are simply determined to end the use of nuclear power worldwide.

The fact is, THORP is ready. And so are we.

Once again, we urge the UK Government to give it the go-ahead as soon as possible.

## THE TEN JAPANESE ELECTRIC POWER COMPANIES

K. TODA  
Chairman  
HOKKAIDO  
EPCO

T. AKEMA  
Chairman  
TOHOKU  
EPCO

S. NASU  
Chairman  
TOKYO  
EPCO

K. MATSUNAGA  
Chairman  
CHUBU  
EPCO

M. TANI  
Chairman  
HOKURIKU  
EPCO

S. KOBAYASHI  
Chairman  
KANSAI  
EPCO

K. MATSUTANI  
Chairman  
CHUGOKU  
EPCO

H. YAMAMOTO  
Chairman  
SHIKOKU  
EPCO

T. KAWAI  
Chairman  
KYUSHU  
EPCO

M. OKABE  
Chairman  
JAPCO

For details contact: Overseas Reprocessing Committee, 6F NTB. M. Building, 2-9 Shimbashi, 2-chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 105.

مكتبة من الأصل



Family refused to accept hazardous radiotherapy was the only option

## Parents' computer hunt finds US surgeon to treat son

By Gillian Bowditch  
SCOTLAND CORRESPONDENT

A BOY is flying to America today after his parents spent months scouring international data bases to find a surgeon who could treat his brain tumour.

The parents of Vivian Barty-Taylor, 10, refused to accept British doctors' advice that radiotherapy was the only treatment possible. After an exhaustive search of data bases by his father, a computer expert, Vivian is travelling to New York University Medical Centre to be assessed by Professor Patrick Kelly.

David and Lynne Barty-Taylor were told that the radiotherapy treatment had a success rate of less than 50 per cent and carried the risk of serious side-effects.

They started to research the illness for themselves and Mr Barty-Taylor, a principal computing officer at Edinburgh University, used his expertise in an effort to find an effective treatment.

After three months of searching, they discovered that Professor Kelly was carrying out the operation that British doctors told them could not be done.

Vivian's tumour, which is affecting his vision, balance, memory and movement, is at the centre of his brain and is inaccessible by conventional surgery. Professor Kelly has pioneered a computer-guided procedure which has allowed him to carry out 24 operations in 12 years, with all but one patient showing improvement.

He creates a three-dimensional computer image of the patient's brain from scanner images that is used to carry out a mock-up of the operation, before using lasers to perform the actual surgery.

Mrs Barty-Taylor said: "Vivian was diagnosed in

February on his tenth birthday. At the time I spoke to Professor Kelly, Vivian was symptom-free and we were advised to wait until he experienced symptoms. In the past few weeks he has become ill."

Questions have been asked, following the death of Laura Davies after two multiple-organ transplants, about the ethics of taking British children to the United States for treatment not available here. But Mrs Barty-Taylor said: "The two cases are very different. The benefits for Vivian from Professor Kelly's treatment are very clear."

Mrs Barty-Taylor added: "I wish there was more communication between the medical profession in the US and over here. We had to find out for ourselves as a result of our own diligence. I wish that someone in Britain had been able to tell us about it."

Although Vivian's illness is relatively rare, Mrs Barty-Taylor said there are other children in Britain who have the same type of tumour and could benefit from similar treatment.

"I don't know why the operation is not performed here. It may have something to do with resources," she said. Vivian's treatment will cost about £40,000.

He will travel to the US for assessment with his father. Mrs Barty-Taylor will stay at their home in Edinburgh with their two other children, until flying out to be with Vivian when he has the operation.

Yesterday Vivian, who last year reached the final of the BBC's Song for Christmas competition, said he was feeling a little better and was

looking forward to his trip to America. "It's winter there so it will be really freezing. I am looking forward to going up the Empire State Building." He added: "I think Professor Kelly has got it in him to cure me."

Mr and Mrs Barty-Taylor have taken out a loan to pay for their son's treatment until the cost can be covered by fundraising activities. About £10,000 has been raised so far and Vivian is using his talents in the effort by recording a cassette tape of the songs he has written, including his BBC entry.

A tape will be sent to everyone who donates £5, £2 of which will go to Save the Children with the rest spent on Vivian's treatment. Anyone wishing to donate should send a self-addressed envelope with a 29p stamp to H. McKenzie, CA, 31 Palmerston Place, Edinburgh.



Vivian Barty-Taylor has recorded his songs to help pay for his treatment

## Race guide for judges approved by Mackay

By Our Legal Correspondent

A TWO-YEAR £1 million project to train judges in racial awareness and ensure they are seen as fair by black and Asian people was approved yesterday by the Lord Chancellor.

Lord Mackay of Clashfern told a private seminar of senior judges in London that it was central to a judge's job that he or she was not only fair but was also seen by fair-minded people to be fair. "Rightly or wrongly, this is not the picture which many fair-minded black and Asian people are getting," he said.

Lord Mackay accepted the plans of the Judicial Studies Board, supported by Lord Taylor of Gosforth, the Lord Chief Justice, that every circuit judge, recorder and assistant recorder should attend a short residential course over the next two years. The courses will be run by ethnic minority consultants.

Lord Mackay said: "More than 5 per cent of the population come from ethnic minorities, and many of them are very vulnerable people who may be understandably quick to take offence or to perceive discrimination where there is no cause for it."

Letters, page 19

## Warning to jurors in sex cases abolished

By Frances Gibb  
LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

MICHAEL Howard yesterday announced moves to scrap the "out-dated and demeaning" warnings which judges must give juries in sex cases about the danger of convicting on a victim's evidence alone.

Judges' mandatory warnings to juries in criminal cases involving the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice called by the prosecution are also to go. The reforms are expected to be part of the criminal justice bill outlined in the Queen's Speech on Thursday.

The home secretary said judges' mandatory warnings about the possible unreliability of the evidence of victims of sexual crime discouraged some from coming forward. He told Midland circuit judges and recorders at a seminar in Birmingham: "Such a warning is out-dated and demeaning to women, particularly in rape cases. It must go." Mr Howard had announced his intention to take the step last month at the Tory party conference.

Mr Howard said he had accepted the recommendations for legislation on the corroboration of evidence in criminal trials put forward two years ago by the Law Commission.

Law, pages 35-37

## RAF women claim sex discrimination

By A Staff Reporter

PREGNANT RAF recruits were expected to go on manoeuvres in full battledress and do physical training, it was claimed yesterday.

Marc Brittain, representing eight servicewomen, claimed it was RAF policy to discourage them from having children. Thirteen women are claiming compensation from the Ministry of Defence for alleged sex discrimination.

Diane Tubb, 28, told an industrial tribunal in Nottingham that she joined the RAF in March 1983 at the age of 17, intending to make it her career. She was promoted and married an RAF sergeant. Four years later, she found she was pregnant.

"It was an accident. We didn't plan a family," she said. An RAF doctor confirmed she was six months pregnant and she was sacked. "I knew it was going to happen because it was the accepted thing in the RAF," she said.

Mrs Tubb, of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire,

said she was not told that she could apply to rejoin the RAF after giving birth.

Mr Brittain earlier told the tribunal that, before August 1990, women were automatically discharged when they became pregnant and could not reapply. Later that year there was a change of policy.

Mr Brittain said: "Pregnant women were allowed to stay in the service so far as their ability to wear a uniform was not affected. But they were still discriminated against."

"It was ludicrous to expect a woman to go on manoeuvres in full battledress, as they were expected to do, and to carry out PT."

"It would have been easy for the ministry to have instructed flight lieutenants to tell women who became pregnant that they had a right to return. But this was never done."

Mrs Tubb, who was sacked from RAF Colchester, is claiming damages from the date of birth of her first child. The case continues.

## 20% off your holidays

THE biggest holiday promotion to be offered by The Times, giving savings of 20 per cent off every booking, will be available to readers from Thursday. Leading operators including Bales Tours, Swan Hellenic, Cox and Kings, Jasin Tours, Royal Cruise Line, Royal Viking Line, Carrier and Caribbeans will be offering 20 per cent off brochure prices. The offer is available for each booking, so all family members can take advantage. There is no limit to the number of trips booked. The offer will be valid throughout next year.

Special deals include escorted tours to China, Nepal, Tibet, Pakistan, Bhutan, Malaysia and Indonesia, and cruises to Australasia, Africa, the Middle East and the Americas. Details of how to claim your 20 per cent discount will be in The Times on Thursday.

## PC fined after fatal car crash

A POLICE officer walked free from court yesterday after his careless driving led to a man's death.

PC Jason Manning, 22, who had a previous conviction for careless driving in 1991, was fined £750 and banned for six months. He had originally faced a charge of causing the death of Herbie Middlemiss, 54, by dangerous driving, but Newcastle Crown Court was told that there was insufficient evidence.

Manning, of Amble, Northumberland, admitted careless driving. He had been following too closely behind a car on the A1068 while off-duty, the court was told. When the car slowed, he swerved into the path of Mr Middlemiss's car, killing him instantly.

Wes Huxter, Mr Middlemiss's passenger, was trapped for two hours and broke both legs. He said after the case yesterday that he had expected Manning to be jailed. "It's disgraceful," he said. "I can't help thinking it might have been different if Herbie had killed a policeman in similar circumstances."

A brand  
new field  
for major  
players  
in travel  
& tourism.



Ever since the earliest pioneers made their first sorties up the Rio de la Plata and christened Argentina 'The country of silver', it has been a land of opportunity for travellers from every corner of the world.

In recent years, those opportunities have multiplied, both for tourists and investors in tourism.

Argentina now attracts more visitors per year than any other country in South America. In the last ten years the number of overseas

visitors to Argentina has doubled. With tourism now contributing approximately 14% of total export earnings, in an economy which grew by 8.5% in 1991 and 9.0% in '92.

When you consider the sheer diversity of tourism opportunities that Argentina offers, it is easy to see the reasons for such dramatic growth. From the exciting, cosmopolitan city of Buenos Aires, to skiing in the Andes, 'eco-tourism' in the Yeldies Peninsula, ranch

holidays on the Pampas and beach holidays along the Atlantic coast.

Argentina can offer every type of holiday in every type of climate.

Why not find out more about this brand new field in travel and tourism? And turn 'The country of silver' into gold.

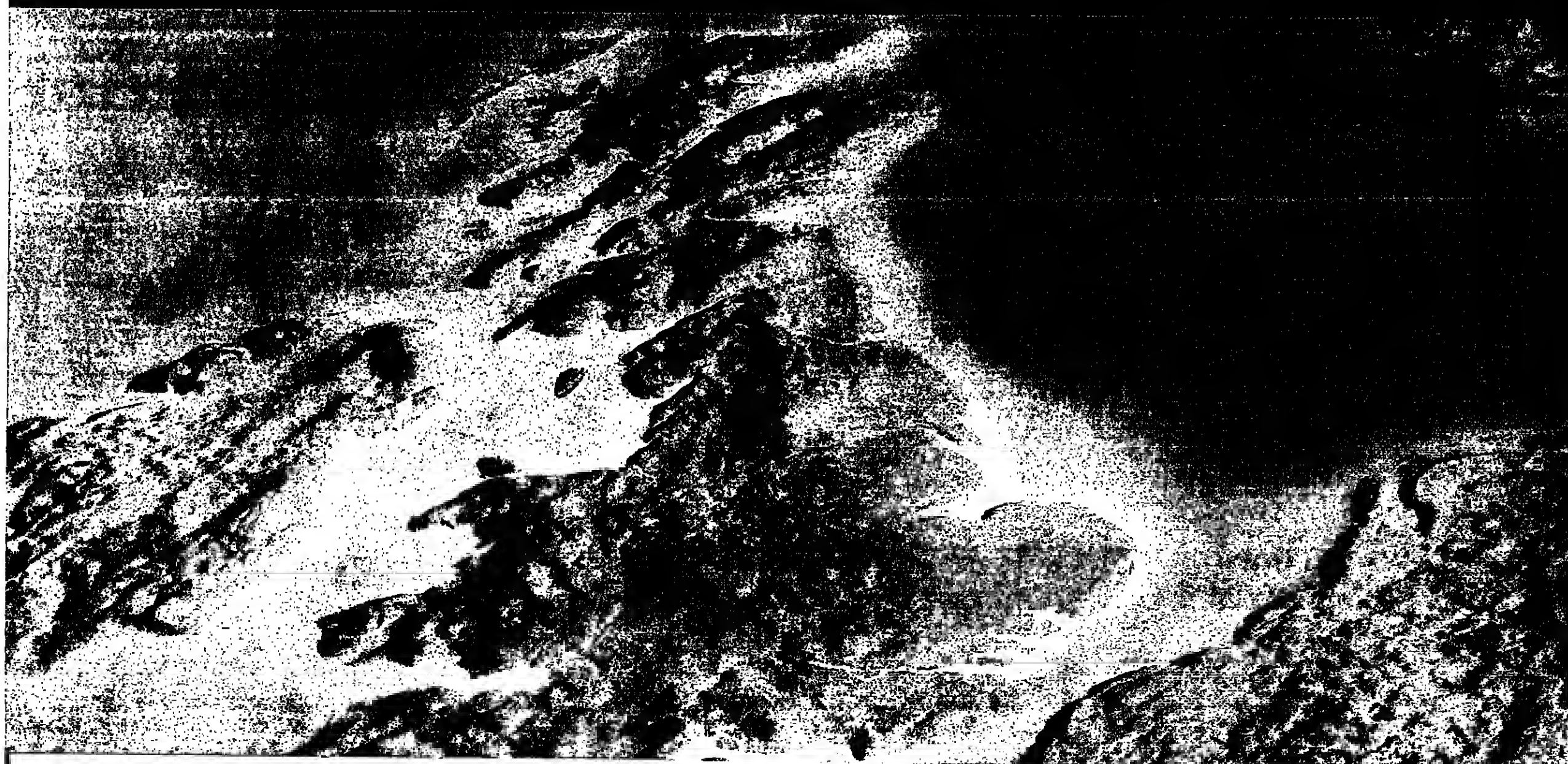
To find out more about investment opportunities, or travel & tourism products currently offered in Argentina, contact the Consulate General of Argentina, 100 Brompton Rd., 5th Floor, London SW3 1ER. Tel: (071) 589 3104, Fax: (071) 584 7863.

# ARGENTINA



6  
Fe  
N  
L  
battlin  
Airwa  
slots f  
and c  
airpor  
Britis  
servic  
altern  
aviati  
This  
flying  
carrie  
Certif  
the or  
ating  
correc  
a new  
in Eu  
prior  
aviati  
air tra  
the se  
Son  
opera  
mally  
taxi s  
Air w  
betwe  
and ti  
Le Ti  
Piper  
such i  
ate la  
seat  
highly  
coveri  
ampt  
and A  
A 1  
Vulca  
in 15  
opera  
from  
bourg  
Most  
busin  
time 1  
that i  
carrie

# BRITISH GAS PROMISED TO PUSH PRICES DOWN AND WE DID. BY ALMOST 10% SINCE LAST YEAR.



While other people talk a lot about falling prices, British Gas has actually delivered them.

Since January of last year the price of domestic gas has fallen by

9.5% in real terms, while standards of service have gone up.

This summer a MORI survey showed that customers do not want essential services cut, even if this

means a reduction in prices. And most customers are willing to pay a little extra to help those in need.

That's why last year we spent £150 million on helping the elderly,

disabled, and those with payment problems. For one British company, world class begins at home.

**British Gas**  
A WORLD CLASS ENERGY COMPANY

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES  
Palm  
blame  
over m

LORE  
the sta  
swa  
their  
cove  
dram  
dram  
of the  
crash  
is not  
not b  
erect  
mille  
Crom  
anore  
Spec  
the Br  
finan  
Palm  
take  
single  
popul  
meas  
court  
theat  
leale



Palm  
Treas

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**Sex charge  
dentist  
is cleared**

A dentist  
sexual  
ing he  
the me  
and su  
conduct  
After  
profes  
ne of  
Council  
low. It  
indeve  
woman  
try sur  
to the  
and it  
dentist  
action  
hull, W

## Suspect dies

A man p  
after a  
weeks  
the riv  
Lancas  
32 is  
himself

## Cold comfort

Council  
Source  
much  
rulers  
reside

## Officer killed

DC Tom  
police  
her, d  
cycle  
Cherwo

## Kidnap alert

Police  
black  
she tr  
waine

## WPC death

Angie  
was re  
clanged  
during

## Pop singer wins

over Gary

THE pop singer who

received an apology

over a newspaper article

which said she had an

affair with Gary

Glitter. The singer

was married to a

businessman. She



# Palumbo accepts blame for scare over theatre funds

By ALISON ROBERTS, ARTS REPORTER

LORD Palumbo, chairman of the Arts Council, apologised to some of Britain's best-loved theatres yesterday for the council's mishandling of its drama policy and made an eleven-hour effort to stave off further financial cuts.

Lord Palumbo said the arts were threatened "by traditional Treasury pecksniffery which affects understanding of the arts, but ignores the crucial fact that artistic talent is a resource so precious that it is not easily subject to regulation by parsimony". The government has proposed a £10 million cut in next year's Arts Council budget, which will be announced later this month.

Speaking at the launch of the final annual report of his five-year chairmanship, Lord Palumbo acknowledged mistakes made this year. He singled out the dispute over a hypothetical list of regional theatres, drawn up by the council's drama panel. The theatres on the list, which was leaked, were thought to be at risk of losing their state subsidy.

Widespread protest resulted in withdrawal of the policy when it was considered by the full council in September. Instead, it was decided that each theatrical organisation supported by the council would have a 2 per cent cut in its grant. But the episode led to heated criticism of the Arts Council, and Peter Brooke, the heritage secretary, was understood to be angered by the episode.

"We did not handle the theatrical situation during the summer months as well as we should have done," Lord Palumbo said yesterday. "We were under pressure from all sorts of directions, but that is not really an excuse, and I take responsibility for that. Communications were not as good as they should have been, paperwork was not as good as it should have been."

"I do not claim that we are an institution that is without its deficiencies. That was one, and I apologise for it."

In the introduction to the report, however, Lord Palumbo, who said he was "ready" to leave the unpaid post next spring, hit back at his critics. "We live in times of the wholesale denigration of the great formal institutions of state, the Crown, the church, Parliament and the law, exacerbated by the rigorous cut-backs in public expenditure. The Arts Council, for all its frailties, is still a national centre of excellence."

Just as the council "could do better", Lord Palumbo said, that there was "room for improvement" in the heritage department. His comments reflected more blatant criticism of the department by members of the arts community. Many are concerned that Mr Brooke has succumbed too easily to the Treasury's demands for cuts.

Lord Palumbo said that if an audit of the nation's assets could be made, artistic talent would come out on top. Much speculation surrounds Lord Palumbo's successor as chairman, still to be appointed. Lord Gowrie, who steps down as chairman of Sotheby's Europe at the end of the year, was believed to be the front-runner. Although he has been considered for the post, it is thought that his name is no longer top of the list — partly because he would require a salary.

A total of 16.3 million people visited arts events in 1992-3, representing 36 per cent of the adult population, the report said.



Tim Eggar, the energy minister, looking up at one of the 22 turbines he started yesterday at Cold Northcott

## Cornwall feels the winds of change

By MICHAEL HORNBY, COUNTRYSIDE CORRESPONDENT

THE biggest windfarm in Cornwall began operating yesterday when Tim Eggar, the energy minister, pressed a button to set in motion the 22 turbines that can generate enough electricity for 7,000 people.

The 25-acre farm at Cold Northcott, near Launceston, is the fourth in Cornwall, which as one of Britain's most windswept counties is particularly suited to this form of energy production. The mast of each 300-kilowatt turbine is 82ft high.

Planning permission has been granted for three other windfarms in Cornwall and environmental assessment has started on three more proposals. The Cold Northcott plant was commissioned by National Wind Power, a joint venture between Taylor Woodrow Construction and National Power, Britain's biggest electricity generating company.



Palumbo: criticised "Treasury pecksniffery"

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Sex charge dentist is cleared

A dentist accused of gaining sexual satisfaction by thrusting his fingers in and out of the mouths of female patients and staff was cleared of misconduct yesterday.

After a four-day hearing, the professional conduct committee of the General Dental Council found Michael Norton, 53, not guilty of behaving indecently towards two women patients at his Coventry surgery.

As well as the two women, aged 31 and 38, two young dental nurses gave evidence against Mr Norton, of Solihull, West Midlands.

#### Suspect dies

A man police were hunting after a gunpoint rape six weeks ago was found dead in the river Ribble at Preston, Lancashire. Terence Stocks, 32, is thought to have thrown himself in.

#### Cold comfort

Council workers in south Somerset have been told they must "tacitly refuse" free turkeys and drinks offered by residents this Christmas.

#### Officer killed

DC Tom Need, 26, a Metropolitan police undercover officer, died when his motorcycle collided with a car in Charlwood, Surrey.

#### Kidnap alert

Police issued a warning after a black man aged 25-30 and 5ft 9in tried to abduct a woman walking home in Luton.

#### WPC death

Angus Elliott, 30, of Forfar, was remanded at Dundee charged with arson and murdering WPC Irene Martin, 27.

#### Dying man 'waited four days for GP to call'

By A STAFF REPORTER

A PLEA for help from the wife of a dying man too ill to swallow painkillers was ignored by a GP who claimed to be the sick man's friend, a doctors' disciplinary hearing was told yesterday.

Rita Steele waited four days for Dr Pratibha Salvi to visit her husband Ralph, who was dying of cancer, the General Medical Council's professional conduct committee heard.

The doctor finally arrived just 20 minutes before Mr Steele's death, and after his wife had decided to register with another GP.

Mrs Steele told the hearing that she wanted Dr Salvi to give her 61-year-old husband painkillers after he became too ill to swallow the tablets prescribed for him.

"She said she would come and visit him that day. I expected her to come because she said that she was his friend," Mrs Steele said.

She said that, despite two further telephone calls to Dr Salvi's surgery in Farnworth, Greater Manchester, the doctor failed to appear. Three days later, she decided to call another doctor who visited her husband almost immediately.

The committee also heard how a Bolton woman, identified only as Mrs R, had to have a hysterectomy after Dr Salvi took seven months to deliver results of a cervical smear test which showed that she was suffering from cancer.

Dr Salvi is also accused of failing to give an adequate physical examination to an elderly resident of a nursing home who died from complications caused by gangrene five days after she called. She denies five allegations of serious professional misconduct. The hearing continues.

"At First Direct, I don't pay bank charges. In fact, I don't even pay my bills."



Look at the advantages of being a First Direct customer. No charges on your current account. Competitive interest rates. Banking from absolutely anywhere, absolutely anytime.

And that's not all. We even pay your household bills, at no extra charge. You just ring up, tell us who, how much and when.

Free banking and I earn interest on my account.

Because everything is done over the phone, we don't have expensive high street branches to pay for; a saving we pass on to our customers, partly by paying a competitive rate of interest on current accounts, and partly by offering free banking. So we don't charge you to process cheques, standing orders or direct debits, even if you're overdrawn.

What's more, as soon as you open a Cheque Account, you will automatically be entitled to an overdraft of up to £250, completely free of any fees. If you need a higher overdraft limit, a fee will be charged to arrange it. But in both cases, there's no extra management charge: all you'll pay is the interest on the amount you borrow.

However, whatever your overdraft limit, additional fees will be charged if you exceed it. (Only fair, considering the amount of extra work we have to do.)

They're open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

We never close. Not on Sundays, not on Christmas Day, and definitely not on bank holidays. And as far as we're concerned, there are 24 working hours in every day.

So you can do your banking whenever you want. And because everything is done over the phone, you can bank from wherever you want. You'll only pay the price of a local call.

Your call will be answered and your enquiry dealt with by one of our expert, friendly staff. They'll always have your details to hand, and most transactions can be carried out there and then.

I can get at my money whenever I want.

First Direct does not have any branches. Instead, customers have access to 6,000 cash machines throughout the UK.

With your First Direct Card you can withdraw anything up to £500 a day in cash from any Midland, Natwest, TSB, Royal Bank of Scotland, Clydesdale or Northern bank cash machine. (It can also be used to guarantee your cheques up to £100, and as a Switch card.)

You can pay money into your First Direct account from any high street bank (it's free at Midland). Alternatively, just post your cheques directly to us.

What better time to open an account?

We offer all the services your existing bank does. Including savings accounts, loans, Visa cards and a sharedealing service. What's more, we're committed to doing everything in our power to make banking easier and more pleasurable.

Unsurprisingly, you'll find that moving to First Direct couldn't be easier. We can take your details over the phone, and then send you your completed application form to check and sign. We can even help you arrange the transfer of your salary, standing orders and direct debits in no time at all.

For details, phone 0800 222 000 anytime, or fill in the coupon below. Of course we don't expect you to pay for a stamp or your call.

0800 222 000

Complete and post to: First Direct, Freepost HK16, Leeds LS11 0YF (no stamp needed). Yes, I'd like to receive more information on banking with First Direct.

Mr/Ms/Miss/Ms or Title  
Forename(s)  
Surname  
Address  
Postcode  
Telephone (inc. std)

first direct

First Direct is a division of Midland Bank plc member HSBC group



Rifkind draws up new policy on nuclear weapons as threat shifts to Third World

Britain falls into line over warhead cuts

By MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE announcement that Britain's Trident deterrent is to be replaced with a significantly reduced "explosive" firepower, as reported in later editions of *The Times* yesterday, is intended as the centrepiece of the government's proposed contribution towards meeting the growing threat of nuclear proliferation.

In his speech today Malcolm Rifkind, the defence secretary, is expected to emphasise the responsibility Britain shares towards countering the spread of weapons of mass destruction. The proposed reduction in Trident's firepower to the level carried by the Polaris submarines will bring Britain into line with at least three of the other four official nuclear powers.

The United States and Russia are cutting their strategic warhead totals to 3,500 each under the second arms reduction agreement (Start II), although counting rules for air-launched cruise missiles will allow the Americans a larger total of 4,448 warheads.

Les Aspin, the US defence secretary, has also recently ordered a review of American nuclear strategy and this could lead to a further reduction, possibly even to 1,000 warheads, if the Russians agree to a similar move.

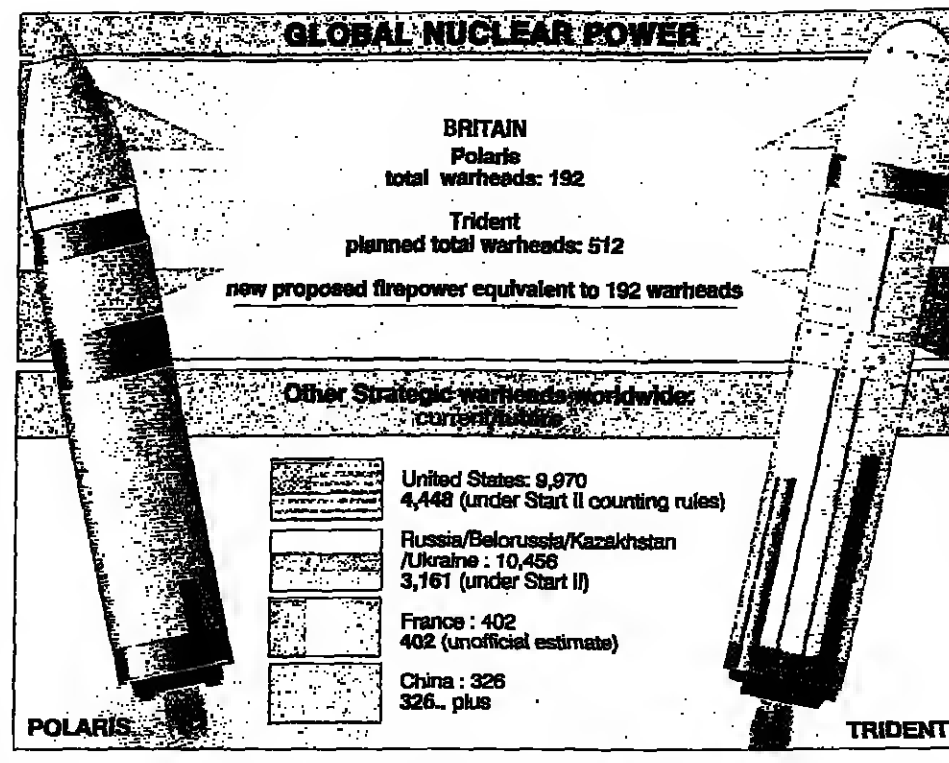
France is also modernising its strategic deterrent, with a new M5-S5 missile for four Triomphant class submarines. Although the missile will be capable of carrying up to 12 warheads, the French are not expected to increase the warhead total. The Chinese are building a new submarine and bomber and could increase their nuclear firepower, but production is so slow that they are not expected to boost their warhead stocks for at least the next five years.

No longer facing a cohesive hostile nuclear power, the justification for Britain's deterrent has been based on a more modest and more remote hypothesis, focusing increasingly on the need to deter a Third World country armed with nuclear weapons.

The Trident D5 missile was chosen originally because of the advances made by the then Soviet Union in building a new missile defence system around Moscow and expectations of further improvements. There is no likelihood today that Russia will be able to afford or even wish to have a more sophisticated system.

Lord Craig, Chief of the Defence Staff from 1988-1991, said he was against relying solely on Trident for both strategic deterrence and as a "sub-strategic" system. He cast doubt on "the reliability over a very long period of one missile with one warhead on a single boat which must be at sea".

Sir Nicholas Bonsor, Tory chairman of the all-party Commons defence select committee, plans to ask Mr Rifkind to clarify the government's warheads policy when he appears before the MPs on December 1. Sir Nicholas said the decision seemed Treasury-led and he was anxious to know whether the government would be able to increase the firepower in the future in the event of "Russia falling into the wrong hands".



David Clarke, shadow defence spokesman, said: "Since this is the policy we have been advocating, it would be churlish not to welcome it. However, only a month ago I was laughed out of court and told that the enhanced Trident capability was the minimum credible deterrent. Now it's suddenly all change."

Menzies Campbell, the Liberal Democrat defence spokesman, said: "At last some belated common sense is creeping into the government's thinking on nuclear weapons."

Letters, page 19

New missile system tracks the changes in its ancient foe

When Malcolm Rifkind, the defence secretary, delivers his keynote speech on Britain's nuclear deterrent to London University's Centre for Defence Studies today he may be doing no more than clarifying established policy.

It has been suggested that he will announce that the number of nuclear warheads on the incoming Trident missiles will be the same as with the outgoing Polaris missiles. However, there may have been a hasty assumption that a reference to "a force with a total explosive power no greater than that of the current generation" meant equivalent numbers of warheads. In fact individual Trident warheads are of lower yield.

The first of the four Trident-carrying Vanguard class submarines is due to enter service in about a year. More than a decade ago the government promised that each missile would carry no more than eight warheads. With 16 missiles the submarines could carry 128 warheads, adding up to a potential total of 512.

This maximum was always notional in that the four boats would never be on patrol at the same time. It has been evident for some time that it would never be reached. Britain purchased the Trident D5 missile from the United States not because its range and warhead potential were tailor made for national strategy, but because experience suggested that maintenance costs would be much more manageable if the Americans were operating the same system at the same time.

Since these decisions were taken the strategic environment has been transformed.

Polaris's Chevaline warhead, developed at enormous expense during the 1970s, was largely designed to beat the Soviet anti-ballistic missile system around Moscow. One advantage of Trident was that the many extra warheads could ensure that any great expansion of the system could still be swamped. No new Russian ballistic missile defence on a substantial scale is now conceivable for many years hence.

Trident was also supposed to bring about extra flexibility in targeting options. There has never been much doubt about the ability of even a few nuclear warheads to cause massive death and destruction. In July 1980 the government stated that its "concept of deterrence is concerned essentially with posing a potential threat to key aspects of Soviet state power". Exactly what this meant in practice was never wholly clear: it implied a more subtle focus in destroying facilities which made it possible for the Kremlin to control its dominion, such as communication networks and energy supplies.

Given that "state power" is now a rare commodity within

Britain will remain a nuclear power to deal with a minimal residual threat, writes Lawrence Freedman

the former Soviet Union, tight central control has gone for ever, and the military establishment itself is being scaled down. There is little obvious need for a sophisticated targeting doctrine — or large numbers of warheads with which to execute it.

A final reason why warhead numbers can now slip is that the Atomic Weapons Establishment facilities for their production at Aldermaston have suffered from considerable delays. There would be difficulty in meeting much more ambitious production targets.

Trident has been given a new role, in that some missiles may be fitted with single warheads for so-called "sub-strategic" purposes, for example against military targets to warn of worse things to come. This is to make it possible to do without a replacement for the RAF's elderly nuclear free-fall bombs (the WE-177).

At the start of this decade, unofficial estimates put the number of weapons in the WE-177 family of free-fall bombs and depth bombs at 180. They could be delivered by RAF Tornado GRI and Buccaneer aircraft, Sea Harriers of the Royal Navy and, as depth bombs, by anti-submarine helicopters. RAF Nimrod maritime patrol aircraft had access to American depth bombs. Meanwhile in Germany there were army regiments equipped with short-range Lance missiles and artillery pieces able to fire American nuclear shells.

It is arguable that any cuts in nuclear capacity should have been traded in as part of a strategic arms control agreement. However, not only has President Yeltsin nothing spare to offer to Britain, but it is highly unlikely that there will be traditional nuclear arms control any more. Further restructuring of all nuclear arsenals will be unilateral. As such they can be reversed.

If the planners in 1980 had known what we know now they might have gone for a smaller system than Trident, which consists of large boats carrying a few warheads to deter a menace that is even more remote than before. As the investment has now largely been made, there is little support for scrapping the system altogether. Britain will remain a nuclear power on the basis that it has scaled down to a minimum capability to ensure that it can deal with the minimal residual threat.

TWO GOOD TURNS FROM RENAULT.



Now there's a twist. Two free extras on the RT versions of the Renault 19, Clio, and Savanna Estate. Namely, power-assisted steering (to assist you in and out of those tight spaces).

And a 24 watt hi-fi with fingertip remote-control (so you can keep your eyes on the road and your hands upon the wheel).

And when a Clio RT starts from just £9,240\*, it's obvious that luxury is now even more affordable.

These extras turn out to be worth £570. Of course, that's in addition to the sumptuous levels of equipment these models already possess. (There's also a choice of engines — petrol, diesel or turbo diesel.)

One note of caution, however: this offer is available only until 14th January.\* So contact your nearest Renault dealer today, or call Renault Freephone 0800 52 51 50.

And take an RT out for a spin.



\*Shipping shown without optional extras. Available only on Renault 19 RT models at retail cost. \*Renault Clio RT 1.4 - 3 door. Cars shown: Renault Clio RT 1.4 - 5 door, Renault 19 RT 1.4 Hatchback, Clio RT 1.4 Hatchback. Prices shown at time of going to press include 17.5% VAT, but exclude Renault Key to Hand price of £475 to cover delivery to the dealer, dealer's plate and security and the existing Government road tax licence. Full supplied by the dealer and other goods or services supplied by agreement between the customer and the dealer are not included. If free Power Assisted Steering and Remote Control (RFI) offer available on all new Renault Clio RTs, Renault 19 RTs and Renault 19 RTs, ordered before 31st December 1993 for registration and delivery by 14th January 1994 (subject to availability). This advertisement is placed on behalf of the vehicle importer Renault UK Limited, Renault Avenue, Luton MK4 1NF and not individual franchise holders. RENAULT recommends Castrol lubricants.

KEENE on CHESS

By RAYMOND KEENE  
CHESS CORRESPONDENT

THE new British champion is 22-year-old Michael Hennigan, who tied for first place in the tournament in Dundee and then won the play-off against Dharshan Kumaran by two and a half to one and a half. Here is the third game of the match, sponsored by Raymond Mays, which enabled Michael to take a decisive 2-1 lead.

White: Dharshan Kumaran  
Black: Michael Hennigan  
British Championship play-off, game 3

King's Indian Defence

1	Nf3		
2	c4		
3	Nc3		
4	e4		
5	Bc2		
6	Bg5		
7	0-0		
8	g4		
9	h4		
10	h5		
11	g5		
12	Qd2		
13	0-0-0		
14	Ng5		
15	Rb1		
16	Nh3		
17	Nf2		
18	Nb6		
19	Rh1		
20	Rd1		
21	Nc3		
22	Nd3		
23	Qxd3		
24	Rf2		
25	Rg2		
26	Nd1		
27	Rg3		
28	Nf2		
29	Qd2		
30	Nd3		

White resigns

Diagram of final position

Readers' questions: I am delighted to answer any question about chess, including the world championship and the Winning Move positions. However queries must include an SAE and any queries relating to a chess position must include a diagram of the relevant position.

Winning Move, page 44

هكذا من الأصل



How a small town united in the battle to protect its youth from a growing menace

# Hammering home the drug message

By LIN JENKINS

ALARM bells started to ring when police in a market town came across a 12-year-old selling single drags on a cannabis cigarette for 20p. Petty crime also pointed to a drug problem: children were selling £70 personal stereos for the price of a few tabs or a small block of cannabis.

With recent research showing that children in rural areas are being caught in the illicit trade that, once rarely reached beyond the cities, the community in Witney, Oxfordshire, decided it was time to act.

The initiative, a unique approach to the problem, is being led by the local police who work with landlords, councils, chamber of commerce, schools and parents to tackle drug abuse from the lowest level upwards.

Some might see it as taking a sledgehammer to crack a nut. The Thames Valley force drugs squad would consider the problems of a town of under 30,000 inhabitants too small to merit attention. The local police think differently.

"We have a Utopian town," said Inspector Michael Cassidy. "We saw that we had this trickle of drugs coming in and raising its ugly head."

Investigations suggested that cannabis, Ecstasy and LSD were easily available

locally, but that the number of sources was still small. The police set up their own drugs team, altering their shifts, taking advice from CID on tactics and vital rules in gathering evidence, and enlisted the help of special constables.

The first raids caused consternation in the town. The police responded by holding a meeting where they outlined the problem and their response. To illustrate their point, the team demonstrated the sledgehammers used to enter homes where children were suspected to be taking drugs.

Insp Cassidy said: "It can be aggressive and intimidating. But we tell parents who complain that if we rang the doorbell instead of breaking the door down the kids would flush the stuff down the loo."

A dozen search warrants have been granted this year and all have been successful. Punishments have included cautions, fines and a 12-month prison sentence. A court case last week was possible only because a PC who caught a large slab of cannabis as it was thrown out of a window immediately arranged for scientific testing of remains on the scales inside, which provided a mechanical match.

Insp Cassidy said: "That

was enough for a joint each for 1,700 kids. The dealer would have made £600 and there you see the problem. Drugs is a business, from that level down to the boy selling puffs at 20p. Children steal and sell the proverbial family silver to pay for drugs. It destroys the incentive to pursue education and look for work."

The impact of the initiative on Witney was remarkable: the Chamber of Trade is broadening the crimestoppers telephone line it sponsors to embrace the drug trade; local business has supplied a vehicle for police surveillance.

The town's licensed victuallers' association, now in its second year, has embraced the project and plans to add the names of convicted drug pushers to the list of people banned from all the pubs.

Lesley Semaine, chairman and licensee of The Butcher's in the town centre, said: "A public house is one of the few places where dealers can meet



Drugs raid entry tools demonstrated by, left to right, Sgt Dick Brown, PC Bill Adams and WPC Jan Hermon

a lot of people. By being involved, we make it quite clear that we do not want it going on."

West Oxfordshire District Council has allocated £3,500 towards the cost of educating parents and children. Heads

and police met last week to discuss how best it could be spent.

John Barker, headmaster of Henry Box School, one of the two secondary schools in Witney with a roll of 1,110, is supportive. He and his staff

realise that they are ill-equipped to recognise problems and deal with them.

"I have never smoked anything in my life," he said. "We can control life here, but we can't control a young person's interest in drugs in the wider

community. What is happening in Witney is an attempt led by the police to try to protect the children. We support that and are aware that if the availability of drugs grows then what was abnormal becomes normal."

## Cartoon crusader warns of danger

By A STAFF REPORTER

PEANUT Pete, a scruffy, working class cartoon character, is spearheading the drive to warn schoolchildren about the dangers of drugs. Dressed in a baseball cap, T-shirt and jeans, Pete spends his time at raves and nightclubs, and his money on recreational drugs such as Ecstasy and cannabis.

Aged between 16 and 25, the character was created by the Manchester drugs agency Lifetime, and is illustrating pamphlets and posters in schools, youth clubs and churches across northwest England.

Peanut Pete's experiences, the inevitable brushes with the police, shortage of cash, and the unpleasant side-effects are a colourful attempt to provide drug information.

Parents might be shocked, but some youth workers believe the best way to reach children is to be realistic.



Cannabis resin seized by the Witney drugs team

## Schools confront difficult dilemma

The problem faced by independent and maintained schools over illegal drugs is not new but it is growing more acute. Three factors are accentuating the dilemma of headmasters in framing a convincing policy: widespread teenage use of drugs, intense competition for pupils and the blurring of the distinction between legal and illegal drugs.

Heads first became aware of the problem in the late 1960s but had little idea how to react. When I became headmaster of Westminster in 1970, the rules made no mention of illegal drugs. Our first attempts to formulate policy were inevitably inconsistent: draconian one moment, trying unsuccessfully to distinguish between pushers and users the next. It paid to do nothing. Heads who denied that there was a problem avoided the publicity that followed expulsion. Denial became increasingly unconvincing, as did attempts to treat selling, possessing and using differently.

By the end of the 1970s, most independent school heads had decided that any involvement with illegal drugs would normally result in expulsion. The school year was punctuated by "drug busts" that cleared the air and persuaded the community that illegal drug-taking was limited to a disaffected minority. It is this, above all, that has changed. Surveying the assembled pupils, today's head knows that almost all will be offered illegal drugs at some time. Heads have to reckon that a majority of pupils will use them, if only occasionally. A policy of expelling those who use drugs outside and inside school would soon result in there being few pupils left.

Education reforms, particularly the development of grant-maintained schools, and the impact of the recession on boarding numbers have intensified competition. While the

head may wish to assure prospective parents that the school is tough on drugs, can he or she afford to do so in practice? I am not suggesting that heads turn a blind eye, but hard evidence is never easy to find. If I had followed up every rumour, I would have had to expel too many pupils. If that was true of an oversubscribed academic school in the 1970s, how much more true must it be of an undersubscribed boarding school in the 1990s?

There is a further dimension to the head's dilemma. Society's attitude to illegal

drugs is ambivalent. Heads may favour expulsion but the police tend to favour a caution. Even the health arguments are no longer put across with much conviction. Last year, the health department published *Drugs: A Young Person's Guide*. Having said that alcohol and tobacco "can cause major health problems", it had only this to say of cannabis: "Some people do not get much effect from cannabis. Others think that it makes them feel more relaxed. But if people smoke a lot of cannabis they can damage their lungs, as it is usually smoked with tobacco."

Heads must feel at times that they have been left to fight a rearguard action while the rest of society withdraws to a more easily defended position. But there is a striking unanimity among heads of independent and maintained schools on what the policy should be. Their aim is to make the school itself drug-free.

Some information about illegal drugs can be useful for young people, but far more useful are skills that enable them to understand themselves and not to be prisoners of their peer group. It is the development of that old-fashioned virtue that should underpin every school's drug policy.



Schools are fighting a rearguard action as drug abuse rises, writes John Rae



WE'RE LOOKING TO ATTRACT  
THE SERVICES  
OF PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE.  
THERE'S NO PAY BUT THE  
EXPERIENCE COULD LEAVE YOU  
QUITE A BIT RICHER.

This is an appeal that asks for something more precious than money.  
Your time. And your expertise.

Simply to maintain the momentum of our research and welfare programmes, the Multiple Sclerosis Society needs to raise funds to the tune of £15,000,000 a year (and rising).

A formidable task. All the more so in an increasingly competitive situation and with an economy far from buoyant.

Hence, our urgent desire to recruit, on a voluntary basis, those with specialist skills.

Particularly in fields like personnel, finance, admin, marketing, law and so on.

The question you're no doubt asking is where and when?

To the first part, we'd answer 'at a branch near you'. And with 350 branches throughout the country, you shouldn't be too far from one.

As to when, if you can only spare a few hours a week, your contribution will prove invaluable.

That said, whatever your special talents, we'd very much like to hear from you.

Home visits and outings are but two of the services we regularly need to provide for people with MS.

All we can offer in return is the satisfaction that comes from bringing hope and comfort to the 80,000 with this debilitating disease. In that sense, though, the rewards can be considerable.

For more information, please call our Volunteer Information Officer, Michael Luckie, on 071 381 4022. Or write to us at the Multiple Sclerosis Society, Freeport, 25, Effie Road, London SW6 1YZ.

**MS**  
THE MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY

Charter No. 207495



# IBM is growing 3 times faster than the industry average.

## Yes, that IBM.

Reports of IBM's death have been greatly exaggerated.

Indeed in one area of industry, we're positively blossoming.

The area is consultancy, the name is IBM Know How. We're already the fourth biggest in the field.

We've already been used by 62 of the UK's top 100 companies.

And we think we know why.

Other consultancies talk about business; we've actually been running one for seventy-odd years, through ups and, of course, downs.

So our advice is based on a first-hand knowledge of what actually does and doesn't work for companies.

(And we've worked with thousands of them all around the globe.)

It's advice from the real world, given by people with 20,000 years experience between them. And indeed between them they cover everything, from management consultancy to project management to a complete range of IT implementation.

They'll even tackle issues like how to change employees' attitudes to customers.

And how to make the changes take root.

To find out more write to Kate Heal, IBM United Kingdom Limited, FREEPOST PT 731, PO Box 1, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 0BR.

Or call her on 081 575 7700.

### IBM KNOW HOW

CONSULTANCY & SERVICES

مكتبة الأصل



# Vision of schools Utopia will not be welcomed by cost-cutters at the Treasury



Sir Claus: warned of declining standards

SIR Claus Moser struck a chord with public opinion three years ago when he carried out his public dissection of the nation's education for the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

The future which greeted his warning of educational decline did not move ministers to establish the royal commission he wanted, but it persuaded the Paul Hamlyn Foundation to invest £1 million to do the job. Yesterday's report showed how necessary the exercise was and how far from solution the problems are.

*Learning to Succeed*, the commission's 450-page report does not pretend to offer a quick fix. Rather it details a prescription that points in mostly predictable directions.

**John O'Leary, education editor, awards full marks for the national commission's report on education, but argues that its goals are not all realistic**

some highly desirable but few capable of early implementation.

The seven-point "vision", followed by seven broad goals, gives a clue to the character of what follows. The starting point is that knowledge and applied knowledge have become central to all countries' economic success, and social and personal well-being. In the United Kingdom, big improvements are needed to match world standards. Only if everyone wants

to learn, and has the opportunity and encouragement to do so, can this come about. All children must achieve an early grasp of literacy and basic skills as the foundation for learning throughout life.

The full range of people's abilities must be recognised and their development rewarded. High-quality learning depends above all on the "knowledge, skill, effort and example" of teachers and trainers. Lastly, the commission asserts that

it is the role of education to interpret and to pass on the values of society and to stimulate people to think for themselves and change the world around them. Most of these ideals will surely pass muster with John Patten, the education secretary, without suggesting a clear path of action.

The seven goals were at least more specific. Mr Patten may have ruled out nursery education for all, but the commission is one of many voices calling for substantial increases in provision. The new General Education Diploma, taking in academic and vocational qualifications, will also find a welcome in most of the education world, although not in government.

The commission slips into Utopian mode with its right for "every pupil in every lesson to have good teaching and adequate support facilities". Similarly, an entitlement to learn throughout life will meet only practical objections.

Proposals for changes in the management of education and training, integrating the two and including all those with a stake in the system, bring the report back to earth in a direction that may not be wholly unwelcome to Mr Patten. Nor will the recognition that private investment, as well as public, will have to rise if the promised transformation is ever to come about. The last of the commission's goals, for constantly rising achieve-

ment, is an essential aim but nothing more.

Behind the many specific proposals that follow is an assumption that ministers are willing to increase spending and to embark anew on reform. A number of the recommendations undoubtedly will be taken up, but the commission's notion of the report as a package is simply not realistic.

It offers a well-developed picture of where British education ought to be moving in an ideal world. Its supporters will argue with justice that the country cannot afford to leave the system as it is, but in the middle of a public spending squeeze the commission's vision seems a distant one.

## Education reforms could put penny on income tax

By JOHN O'LEARY, EDUCATION EDITOR

THE independent National Commission on Education yesterday put forward a £1.4 billion plan to revamp the education system for the 21st century. Opposition MPs and teachers' organisations welcomed the 450-page report, which is the result of a two-year enquiry. John Patten, the education secretary, said he would study the findings with interest.

Two of the commission's key recommendations, for universal nursery education and a new general diploma to replace GCSEs and A-levels, have already been rejected by the government. However, Sir Claus Moser, who initiated the enquiry, appealed to ministers to view the proposals as a long-term strategy.

Ann Taylor, Labour's education spokeswoman, said the findings would carry consider-

able weight. "The whole report is a devastating litany of the failures of 14 years of Conservative rule," Don Foster, the Liberal Democrat education spokesman, also welcomed many of the proposals, and urged that the report be used as the basis for a new consensus to end "the current strife in our schools".

The reforms would cost the equivalent of a penny on the basic rate of income tax, as well as requiring extra investment by companies and students. Sir Claus, the former warden of Wadham College, Oxford, who chaired the commission's research committee, said: "Increased resources have to come from public and private sources."

The shake-up involves a 5 per cent rise in education spending by the year 2000, but Lord Walton of Deichant, the

commission chairman, said that it was a matter for the government whether to implement the recommendations and how to fund them.

The commission's report, *Learning to Succeed*, puts forward five methods by which the £1.4 billion needed to fund the proposals could be raised. Instead of using an increase in the basic rate of income tax alone, all three tax rates could rise by 0.7 per cent, or there could be bigger increases in VAT, national insurance or corporation tax.

Yesterday Sir Claus said that spending on education justified being accorded a high priority because it linked all areas of the economy.

Among the main recommendations are:   
 □ A reduced national curriculum, taking up only half of available school time but ex-

tended to the age of 18.

□ A ten-year programme to limit primary school classes to 30, with a maximum of 20 in deprived areas.

□ Systematic improvement of rundown school buildings.

□ The establishment of a general teaching council to regulate the profession, as part of a "new deal in the classroom".

□ Compulsory study to the age of 18, aided by means-tested grants.

□ Individual fees, with the option of additional loans, for university students.

□ The commission proposes that GCSEs and A-levels should be replaced by a general education diploma, awarded at ordinary and advanced levels and covering vocational and academic courses.

The advanced level of the diploma, which would normally be taken at 18, would form the basis of new targets for educational achievement.

□ There would be free tuition and paid study leave for all students, at least to the age of 25, who had not acquired the diploma. Employers would have to give young workers paid study time and pay a lower "training wage".

□ Education and training would come under the local control of new boards, assuming the functions of education authorities and training and enterprise councils. National responsibility would rest with a new Department for Education and Training.

Mr Patten has already refused to contemplate replacing A-levels. He also in effect rejected another of the commission's key proposals, for a substantial expansion of nursery education, in a BBC radio interview at the weekend.

The commission's findings are to be the subject of a Lords debate in the new year.

□ *Learning to Succeed* (Heinemann, £4.99).

Leading article, page 19



Georgina Manzi, three, makes a final appeal for her day nursery outside the High Court yesterday. Inside, the judge disappointed her young colleagues

## Nursery places for all is 10-year target

By JOHN O'LEARY

ACCESS to nursery education for all children from the age of three is seen by the commission as an essential grounding for its plans to raise standards. But they do not expect to reach their target for another ten years.

Their report outlines a three-stage improvement in the figures, which are well below those elsewhere in Europe. Fewer than half of all British three and four-year-olds are in publicly funded classes, compared with 95 per cent in France and 77 per cent in Germany.

Within five years, the commission hopes to see nursery places available for all children in deprived areas of every local authority. By the turn of the century, 60 per cent of other children should be offered places, with the proportion rising to 95 per cent of four-year-olds and 85 per cent of three-year-olds before 2010.

Sir Claus Moser, who initiated the enquiry, said: "It was never in our minds that nursery education for all, which we regard as absolutely basic, would suddenly be implemented overnight. We hope the government will say that it is the right aim, and will go towards it as soon as resources permit."

□ A group of youngsters classed as children in need yesterday failed in a High Court attempt to save their nursery from closure. The six, whose ages range from two to four, are the youngest children to seek a judicial review under the 1989 Children Act.

Acting through their mothers, they asked Mr Justice Auld to block a decision of the London Borough of Barnet to shut the Kingswood day nursery for children with special needs. The judge rejected their argument that the council had acted irrationally and unlawfully and had failed to carry out full and proper consultations.

The council plans to sell the large Edwardian house with grassy garden in Finchley, north London, where the nursery is located, and provide alternative facilities elsewhere. The parents of the six children, who were at the High Court as the judge rejected a claim that the council was in breach of its duties under the Children Act, complained that the alternative nursery facilities on offer would be both inferior and inadequate and the council's aim was to provide services "on the cheap".

Later, Heather Lang, 30, mother of Wayne, 4, said: "We have spent 11 months fighting this. Now our kids are having to move from a house with a lovely garden to a new centre with a garden that backs on to a railway line. We are all petrified they are going to get over on to the line."

## Competitors put Britain in shade

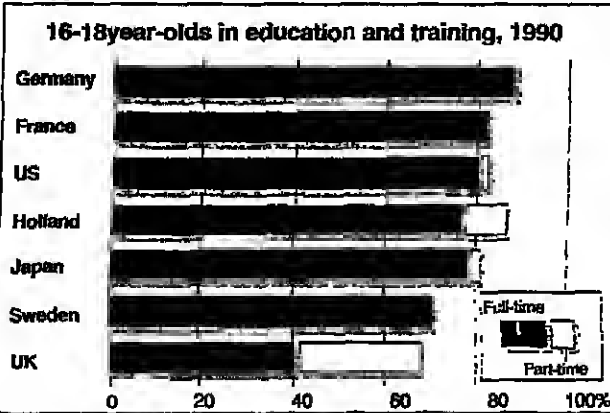
By JOHN O'LEARY

BRITAIN lags behind many of its competitors in key areas of education, the national commission reports.

Sir Claus Moser's fears, expressed in a speech to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, that the country might become "the least educated of advanced nations", proved to be the impetus for the two-year enquiry. Research quoted in the 450-page report confirms some of his misgivings.

Only 27 per cent of English 16-year-olds manage A-C grade GCSE passes in mathematics, the national language and one science subject, compared with 66 per cent in France and 62 per cent in Germany reaching the equivalent standard.

By the age of 18, fewer than 30 per cent of English pupils have academic or vocational qualifications equivalent to



the old O-level, compared with 68 per cent in Germany and 80 per cent in Japan.

Britain also compares unfavourably with rival nations in the participation rates in education and training after 16. Fewer than 40 per cent are on full-time courses, compared with twice that number in France and Germany.

The report says: "These are

disturbing figures. There is no refuge in suggesting that perhaps even without formal qualifications British workers are just as productive as German or French; detailed studies in various parts of industry have shown that they are not by any means as productive, and that a key reason is precisely their lack of adequate training."

## 'Crude' Scottish exam tables criticised

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH, SCOTLAND CORRESPONDENT

THE examination results for secondary schools in Scotland were published yesterday amid criticism that they put schools into crude league tables and take no account of social factors.

The government said the results should not be read as "league tables" and warned parents to "go carefully" when analysing the statistics. The tables show a slight improvement in results in Scotland over the past three years.

Lord James Douglas-Hamilton, the Scottish education minister, said that parents wanted information on examination results and the published figures encouraged schools to do better. "When results are published it is an incentive to teachers and to

schools to aim for standards and quality," he said.

The report by the audit unit of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools looks at results in the fourth, fifth and sixth years at all Scottish schools. Privately funded schools are listed separately from state schools.

The analysis is given on a regional basis with Shetland, which has only nine schools and 1,757 pupils, faring best. Overall, 56 per cent of third year pupils on the islands passed three or more Standard Grades at bands 1 and 2. The national average was 34 per cent.

Glasgow fared worst with only 20 per cent of its third year pupils gaining three or more Standard Grades at bands 1 and 2 and only 64 per

cent gaining three passes at bands 1-4.

The report shows that the number of Scottish pupils gaining five or more Highers, the Scottish equivalent of English "A" levels, in bands A to C has increased steadily over the past three years. Dumfries and Galloway performed best with 8.5 per cent of pupils gaining five or more Highers in the top bands.

The lowest-ranked area is Glasgow, where just 3 per cent of pupils achieved Highers at that level. Over Scotland as a whole, 5.9 per cent of pupils reached this level, compared with 5.6 per cent in both 1992 and 1991.

State schools which performed particularly well in the fourth year examinations in-

clude Selkirk High School, in the Borders; Wallace Hall Academy in Dumfries and Galloway; Aberdeen Grammar School and Banchory Academy in Grampian; Ullapool High School in the Highlands; Linlithgow Academy in Lothian; Anderson High School and Sandwick Junior High School in Shetland; Lenzie Academy in Dumfries; Gryffe High School and Mearns Castle High School in Renfrew; Monifieth High School and Pitlochry High School in Tayside and Castle Bay School in the Western Isles.

Comparisons between the independent schools are more difficult to make because many follow the English system of examinations.

## Headmaster fears comparisons

By GILLIAN BOWDITCH

THE headmaster of the state school which produced some of the best examination results in the whole of Scotland last year said that he thought the tables published yesterday could be unfair.

Ian Climie, headmaster of Mearns Castle High School in Renfrew district, said he did not think it was right that his school, situated "in the leafy suburbs", should be compared with those schools in the deprived east end of Glasgow.

"I have mixed feelings about publishing the results," Mr Climie said. "The main task of a school is to look honestly at its own results and set its own internal targets, rather than comparing itself with other schools."

"A school may say, 'we

should have had more band As', or, 'we should have done better at a certain subject', and set internal targets to achieve those objectives. There have been years at Mearns Castle when we have said we should have done better."

Mr Climie's school has a roll of 881. All of its pupils in secondary four are entered for the Standard Grade examinations and last year 69 per cent of them passed three or more Standard Grades at levels 1 and 2, the top bands. Ninety five per cent of the school's pupils achieved three or more Standard Grades at levels 1 to 4 and 70 per cent of its fifth year passed at least one Higher.

Mr Climie said he was aware that the school's results

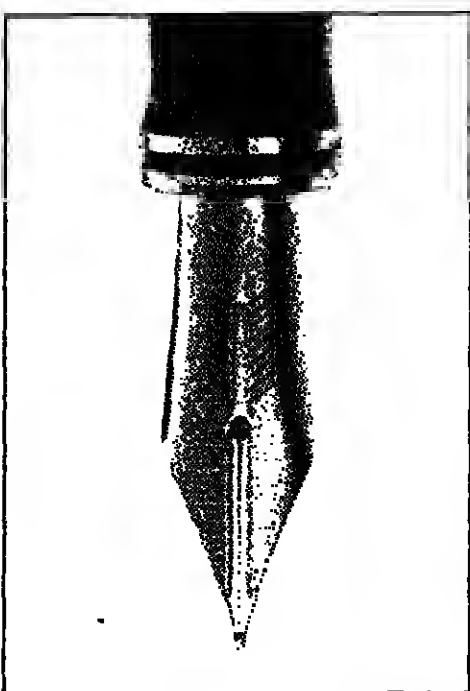
this year were particularly good. "The results have improved in the last two years. We've put more emphasis on sixth year studies. Our results are always good, sometimes they are very good," he said.

The headmaster said one important factor in achieving good results was to expect the pupils to do well. "At Mearns Castle we have high expectations, and I think that makes a difference."

Mr Climie said that not all of his pupils come from middle class backgrounds, but he said the school had low truancy levels and strong parental involvement.

"The parents are happy to let the school get on with it but they do get involved and they are keen to know how the pupils are doing," he said.

The Weapon



COLLINS  
ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

The Ammunition

Arm yourself for a changing world with the Collins English Dictionary. A reliable and up-to-date arsenal, it contains over 180,000 references, including 16,000 entries for people and places. And, happily, you can procure the most up-to-date dictionary of its kind for just £19.99.

The Authority on Current English.



# Judicial wrangle piles pressure on South Africa talks

FROM MICHAEL HAMLYN IN JOHANNESBURG

ARGUMENTS over who should appoint judges to the constitutional court in the new South Africa look likely to ensure that another deadline for the end of negotiations will be missed.

In addition, vital clauses of the new constitution will not be agreed in time for a summit meeting tomorrow of the 21 organisations still taking part in the talks.

The summit plenary session, which will include both President de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, was expected to endorse a fully worked-out constitution for the country under which next year's non-racial general elections would be held. Despite the delays, negotiators at the World Trade Centre, near Johannesburg, have decided to go ahead with the summit.

The planning committee, which consists of delegates from the six most significant organisations, decided that the political leaders' meeting would adopt only a "political package" and not refined technical documents. Committee members said they expected the negotiating council to meet again on Thursday and Friday to finalise details.

Since those technical points comprise many of the most important and disputed clauses of the new constitution, even that scenario may

be too hopeful. The negotiators, however, are now bumping up against the next stage in the process, next Monday's summoning of the apartheid tri-cameral parliament in Cape Town for the last time, to pass the agreed constitution into law.

Outstanding constitutional issues include finding agree-

Johannesburg: A Supreme Court judge in Bisho, Ciskei, yesterday ruled that Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, 41, the military dictator of Ciskei, must stand trial for murder, saying that no man is above the law. He is accused of killing Major General Charles Sebe, the former security chief and brother of Lennox Sebe, the president he overthrew, during an alleged coup attempt in January 1991. He has been arguing that, like the king of England, he may not be prosecuted for actions taken in his official capacity.

ment on a deadlock-breaking mechanism for writing a final constitution. This was essentially the rock on which the Convention for a Democratic South Africa, the predecessor of these talks, foundered last year. Other issues include the percentage vote by which the multi-party cabinet will take

its decisions in a government of national unity, the extent of the freedom that provincial legislatures will have to write their own constitutions, and the extent of regional control of the police force.

Certain clauses in the bill of fundamental human rights also remain to be settled, as well as less important matters such as the national anthem and the national flag. Even the official language question awaits a final solution.

Yesterday's debate on the constitutional court led to angry words, with Tony Leon, a Democratic Party spokesman, at one point threatening to pull his party out of the talks altogether unless the negotiators agreed to subject judicial appointments to a commission. "Politicians should not appoint judges," Mr Leon said.

Declaring that this meant a perpetuation of the apartheid judiciary, Dullah Omar, of the ANC, insisted: "Law and justice is not meant for lawyers and it is not meant for judges. It is meant for the people."

Outside the talks, tempers were also short. Mr Mandela, who is on an electioneering tour of Natal, accused President de Klerk of being "a lame duck president" and of not caring about black lives. He said that after the April election Mr de Klerk would no longer have any role to play.

## China rewards Kohl's visit with contracts



Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, centre, reviewing an honour guard yesterday with Li Peng, the Chinese prime minister, in Peking's Great Hall of the People at the beginning of a six-day visit to China. Mr Kohl has been accompanied by a large group of German businessmen, and the visit is expected to result in a number of major contracts for German firms (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Diplomats in Peking say China may use the trip to award a £277 million deal for an underground railway in Guangzhou to a German consortium led by Siemens AG. Mr Kohl, making his first visit to China since its bloody crackdown on pro-democracy protesters in 1989, will tour Peking, Shanghai and Guangzhou. He held two and a half

hours of talks with Mr Li yesterday, during which the two leaders proclaimed themselves bappy that Sino-German links were "back on the track to normal development." Wu Jiamin, foreign ministry spokesman, told reporters.

Bonn joined other Western capitals in denouncing the 1989 Tiananmen crackdown but has played its cards carefully since China began its latest round of high-speed growth in 1992. Germany has kept its profile low and concentrated on business while other Western countries have found their links bedevilled by political problems. German and Chinese officials said more than 12 agreements will be signed during the visit, including major deals for the Chinese purchase of more Airbus aircraft and

German power stations and railway wagons.

Herr Kohl repeated Bonn's pledge not to establish official links with Taiwan or to sell it weapons. Mr Wu said Mr Li welcomed this position as "an important foundation which makes the development of bilateral relations possible and sustainable".

The Taiwanese, meanwhile, have begun taking delivery from the United States of 68 attack and observation helicopters worth \$1.2 billion (£800 million). The island has bought 42 Cobra gunships, armed with machineguns and rockets, and 26 OH58D scout helicopters. Taiwan says it is modernising its military to keep pace with China.

In Bangkok, Deng Pufang, the eldest son of Deng Xiaoping, the senior Chinese statesman, said his

father, who is 89, is in excellent health and takes a daily walk. "My father's health is superb," Deng Pufang told a news conference in the Thai capital Bangkok. "He is a strong man who performs daily exercise by walking and playing bridge. His bridge talent is at the world-champion level." Mr Deng still monitors the political situation but spends most of his daily life in retirement as a normal citizen, said Deng Pufang, who is in Thailand with his China Disabled Persons' Federation and China Disabled People's Performing Art Troupe, which will stage shows in two cities to raise funds for the disabled. He is in a wheelchair because of injuries he sustained when he was attacked by Red Guards during the Cultural Revolution.

## Daily service to the USA

ONLY ON TWA

# More legroom to the USA in economy.

Most airlines let you choose your own comfortable TWA seat. We do that for you. So we're taking a new approach to economy class, which we've relaunched as Comfort Class.

By taking out rows of seats, Comfort Class now has more legroom than any other economy class across the Atlantic - no extra cost.

We've even added footrests to help you relax, because on a 7 or 8 hour flight to America, space to stretch out and unwind becomes more important with every hour.

And there's more space in our Ambassador Class too, where, because of our six across seating, you get an aisle or window seat, guaranteed.

We also guarantee that any ticket bought at the full fare will automatically qualify for an upgrade to another class.

Our new winter schedule now provides a more convenient service for all our passengers, with non-stop flights from Gatwick to St Louis daily at 2pm, and on to over 100 destinations throughout the USA.

You'll also find that our FFB Program is one of the fastest and easiest ways to earn free travel and upgrades, and we'll be announcing further enhancements including some exciting new partners.

For more details of TWA's new Comfort Class™ just call your local travel agent or contact us on 0345 333333, 071 439 0707, 071 287 7827, 021 643 9700 or 061 835 3953.

San Francisco  
Los Angeles  
Las Vegas  
Honolulu  
St Louis  
Dallas  
Atlanta  
Houston  
New Orleans  
Orlando  
West Palm Beach  
Miami  
San Juan

## Britain strengthens Indian links

# Hurd signs extradition deal to curb Sikh activists

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

DOUGLAS Hurd, the foreign secretary, signed an extradition treaty with India yesterday, designed primarily to curb the activities of Sikh terrorists in Britain. It follows earlier measures to stem the flow of funds from Britain to Punjab separatists.

The accord is another sign of increasing involvement between the two countries following the collapse of the Soviet Union, India's main ally, and Delhi's decision to open its economy to foreign investors. The British government believes India offers vast potential for investment.

Mr Hurd will travel to Bombay today where a team of British businessmen is on board the royal yacht *Britannia* for Indo-British week, involving the highest-powered business delegation to visit India. Several important investments and joint projects are likely to be announced.

The foreign secretary held talks with senior ministers yesterday and last night met

P.V. Narasimha Rao, the prime minister. Kashmir was high on the agenda. Mr Hurd was forthright on alleged human rights abuses by security forces and welcomed the creation of a national human rights commission to investigate alleged abuses.

Some Indian observers have described the commission as a government front organisation designed to cover up alleged atrocities. India is being urged by Britain and other countries to allow international human rights groups to visit the valley, but Delhi will not allow outsiders to interfere in its internal affairs.

Mr Hurd, at the India International Centre in Delhi last night, dismissed as "futile" a debate on whether the accession of Kashmir into India in 1947 was meant to be a final decision or a temporary arrangement. "I do not think reality is assisted by legal arguments or extraneous debating points," he said.

Robin Raphael, the Ameri-

can assistant secretary of state for South Asian affairs, caused uproar recently by suggesting the accession was intended to be temporary and that Kashmir could not be regarded as permanently part of India.

Mr Hurd said Pakistan had been told by Britain many times that it should stop providing weapons to Kashmiri separatists in India. British Foreign Office officials say the flow of guns across the border "reduces and then resumes" and it was difficult to assess at any particular time how many weapons were being smuggled across. A senior official said that since coming to power last month Benazir Bhutto, the Pakistani prime minister, had been informally asked by Britain to intervene to stop the supplies. □ Srinagar: Indian forces killed 12 militants yesterday as they tried to enter Jammu and Kashmir state from Pakistan, the military said. The shooting occurred in Kargil, 125 miles west of Srinagar. (AP)



Captain Cook proclaiming New South Wales a British possession at Botany Bay in 1770. His claim discounted the Aboriginal Australians

## Keating sets up land tribunal

FROM MICHAEL PESCHARDT IN SYDNEY

PAUL Keating, Australia's iconoclastic prime minister, yesterday overturned the long-held myth cherished by generations of white Australians that the country was a *terra nullius* (unclaimed land) when the first white settlers arrived at the end of the 18th century.

The rights of the Aborigines, first encountered when Captain James Cook landed at Botany Bay in 1770, are finally to be recognised. Mr Keating has announced the establishment of a tribunal to adjudicate Aboriginal land claims.

The importance given to the issue was underlined by Mr Keating's appearance on national television to make the announcement. The decision to establish the tribunal was prompted by a High Court ruling last year in a case involving Eddie Mabo, an Aboriginal activist, which granted Aborigines the right to claim title to areas where a close association with the land had been retained to the present day.

"There is an opportunity to right an histor-

ic wrong," Mr Keating said. "We can make it clear that this modern, free and tolerant Australia can be a secure and bountiful place for all, including the first Australians."

Until the Mabo case, Australian law had regarded the continent before white settlement as unclaimed land, and thus the arrivals were legally entitled to carve up the country regardless of its inhabitants.

"We have no need, or any use, for guilt," Mr Keating said. "This generation cannot be held responsible for the past, but we owe it to Aboriginal Australians — all Australians — and future generations to acknowledge native title."

The labour government is now clearly committed to a review of land ownership, and has acknowledged that some kind of redistribution is an essential ingredient in any national reconciliation with the Aboriginal community. Mr Keating also assured white Australians that anybody who owns a home, farm or mine need have no fear about security of tenure. "Native title will probably affect only vacant crown land in isolated areas," he said. The legislation is expected to be submitted to parliament today.

A more comfortable way to fly.

هكذا من الأصل



## Owen claims UN presence may prolong Bosnian war

By Ross Tieman and Eve-Ann Prentice

LORD Owen yesterday suggested that the international community might be doing more harm than good in Bosnia.

"If you left, and people settled it themselves, they might perhaps find some compromise," said the European Union's peace negotiator. "We are feeding the warriors. We are interfering in the dynamics of war."

Ultimately, he suggested, that might serve to prolong a conflict where the protagonists had achieved their main territorial ambitions and the war had become "a battle for small elements".

Lord Owen was speaking to businessmen at the Confederation of British Industry conference in Harrogate, North Yorkshire. Winter would bring additional hardship for people in Bosnia, he added, and the authority of United Nations peacekeepers was being eroded as the conflict dragged on. As Lord Owen spoke, leaders of Bosnia's warring factions were invited to a meeting with UN aid chiefs in Geneva on Thursday, to discuss relief operations for the winter.

Ron Redmond of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said that Radovan

Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader, and General Ratko Mladic, Bosnian Serb army chief, had accepted the invitation. It was not known whether Alija Izetbegovic, the Muslim leader and Bosnian president or Mate Boban, the Bosnian Croat leader, would attend.

"The reason for this meeting is that we're greatly concerned about the approaching winter in the absence of peace, and it's increasingly essential that humanitarian supplies, including winter material, get through," Mr Redmond said. The UN is also expected to ask for firm security guarantees for its convoys in central Bosnia, suspended after the killing of a Danish lorry driver last month.

□ **Vitez:** Up to 100 Canadian and Danish UN soldiers yesterday secured the perimeter of the psychiatric hospitals in Fojnica and Bakovici, as fighting between Croat and Muslim forces continued in the area (Anthony Loyd writes). There is still no sign of the hospital staff who fled Fojnica last week.

**Headline speech,** page 2  
**Clarke move,** page 23  
**Conference reports,** page 24  
**Pennington column,** page 25



Croat soldiers keeping an eye on Serb troops across a few hundred yards of no man's land from one of a network of frontline trenches near Zadar, on the Krajina border

## Dispossessed Croats lose patience with Krajina stalemate

FROM SIMON DRING IN GOSPIĆ, CROATIA

TWO years after the Serbs took over her village, Ivanka Vojvodic still does not know if her parents are dead or alive. Like thousands of other Croats driven from their homes when the Serbs occupied the Krajina region, Ivanka, 28, can only pray for their safety.

As another winter threatens and the autumn mists close in on the forbidding mountains and remote rocky plateaux of southeastern Croatia, the people here are remembering the dead and missing along a

frontline of towns and villages. With many of the cemeteries and churches in this staunchly Catholic area still under the threat of Serbian guns, religious festivals such as All Saints' Day can only be marked at times that are safe rather than set.

Life in the shattered town of Gospić, its population shrunk from 10,000 to 6,000, with 700 killed or wounded, is overshadowed by shelling and sniping, food shortages and power cuts. Nearly every building has been damaged and only a handful of shops are open.

Serbs seized the Krajina region in late 1991, in effect occupying about

one-third of Croatia and, by cutting nearly all north-south road and rail links, crippling its economy. A ceasefire devised by Cyrus Vance, the former American Secretary of State, brought in United Nations troops, but little has been achieved in terms of reasserting Croat control over its territory.

In a stalemate of fixed frontlines, soldiers and volunteer local militia in networks of trenches peer at each other across a few hundred yards of no-man's-land — a UN-monitored stand-off that stretches from Zagreb to Split, about 250 miles south. It is a conflict in which a Croat can find

themselves looking across the fields of their village to the house where they grew up but which is now held by Serbs from the same village.

Most people in Gospić say they feel like pawns in a waiting game being played by the politicians in Zagreb and Belgrade. "It's a nothing time of neither war nor peace," says Nikica, 27, a soldier who was born in Gospić. "Most of us just want to get on and do something about taking our land back. This is no life."

There are increasing signs that the conflict's paralysing effect on the economy and mounting frustration along the frontlines and in Zagreb

have brought another, perhaps more decisive, round in the fighting a step closer. The UN talks of "clear signs of war" and reports increased mobilisation and troop movements on both sides. Certainly Gospić and Zadar, to the south, have seen more troop activity over the past three weeks and UN sources report that Serb forces are still well-supplied.

The first snows are expected by the end of November. President Tudjman of Croatia has given the Serbs two weeks to agree a truce, and the UN until November 30 to show some signs of helping to reassert Croatian authority over Krajina.

## Apocalyptic delay stirs up earthly trouble in Ukraine

FROM ANNE MCELVOY IN MOSCOW

THE end of the world, prophesied by Ukraine's Great White Brotherhood cult for last Sunday, did not come to pass, but the cult's activities have wreaked social and political havoc in the troubled republic and worsened its touchy relations with Russia.

With the sect's leaders, Marina Tsygyn and her husband Yuri Krivonogov, safely behind bars and followers bundled briskly off the streets of Kiev by police and security forces, life in the city is returning to normal. The two have been charged with the catch-all Soviet-era crime of hooliganism.

But the sinister farce of the past few days has compounded the misery in a country struggling unsuccessfully to define its nationhood and reform its sclerotic economic and political structures.

Inflation has reached 70 per cent a month and there are severe food shortages. President Kravchuk, however, has refused to entertain radical reform measures of the sort instituted by Russia saying they would have a dangerously divisive effect on Ukrainian society. Divided and quarrelling political parties have rushed to interpret the cult's success as a symptom of post-Communist malaise.

Senior Ukrainian police officials have made unsubstantiated claims that the brotherhood is funded by the Russian military-industrial complex. There have also been widespread calls for tightening security at the frontier despite the fact that Ukraine has already introduced a costly visa system for Russians.

With the Day of Judgment now indefinitely postponed, Kiev is using the aftermath of occult hysteria for earthly purposes. Arguments over the origins and aims of the cult

have become a cover for wrangles with Russia over the future of the Black Sea fleet, the Crimea and oil tariffs.

The fact that Mrs Tsygyn delivered her prophecies in Russian — she is of Bulgarian extraction and speaks little Ukrainian — has compounded the paranoid suspicions that behind the brotherhood lies an attempt to destabilise the republic.

Nervous, impoverished and fearful for its future independent of Moscow's reign, Ukraine remains stubbornly blind to the fact that its own authorities' handling of the



Kravchuk: reluctant to bring in radical reforms

"end of the world" provided ample evidence of the need for change. Police tactics were a mixture of heavy-handedness and incompetence familiar from the Communist era. □ **Crime control:** New rules requiring visitors from former Soviet republics to register with Moscow police and pay daily fees have been introduced in the capital's latest effort to control crime. Many Muscovites blame people from the "near abroad", as the former republics are called, for increasing crime in the capital. (AP)

## Greying Germans burden Kohl's coffers

FROM ROGER BOYES IN BONN

Scarcely a day goes by in Bonn without an aggressive old-age pensioner ringing on the doorbell and asking to mow the lawn, offering a cut-price newspaper subscription, a raffle ticket or an encyclopaedia. This is part of the greying of Germany, a demographic imbalance that is causing havoc with all the comfortable assumptions about the social welfare state.

By 2000, nearly one quarter of the German population will be aged over 60, compared with 20 per cent today. By 2030, elderly people will account for 40 per cent of the population. That is putting a real strain on the politicians and social planners.

Norbert Blum, the labour minister, has had to go on record to reassure the aged that their pensions will be secured at least until 2010 — any commitment short of that would have been electoral suicide. Other politicians who have dared to question Herr Blum's confidence have been quickly sat on.

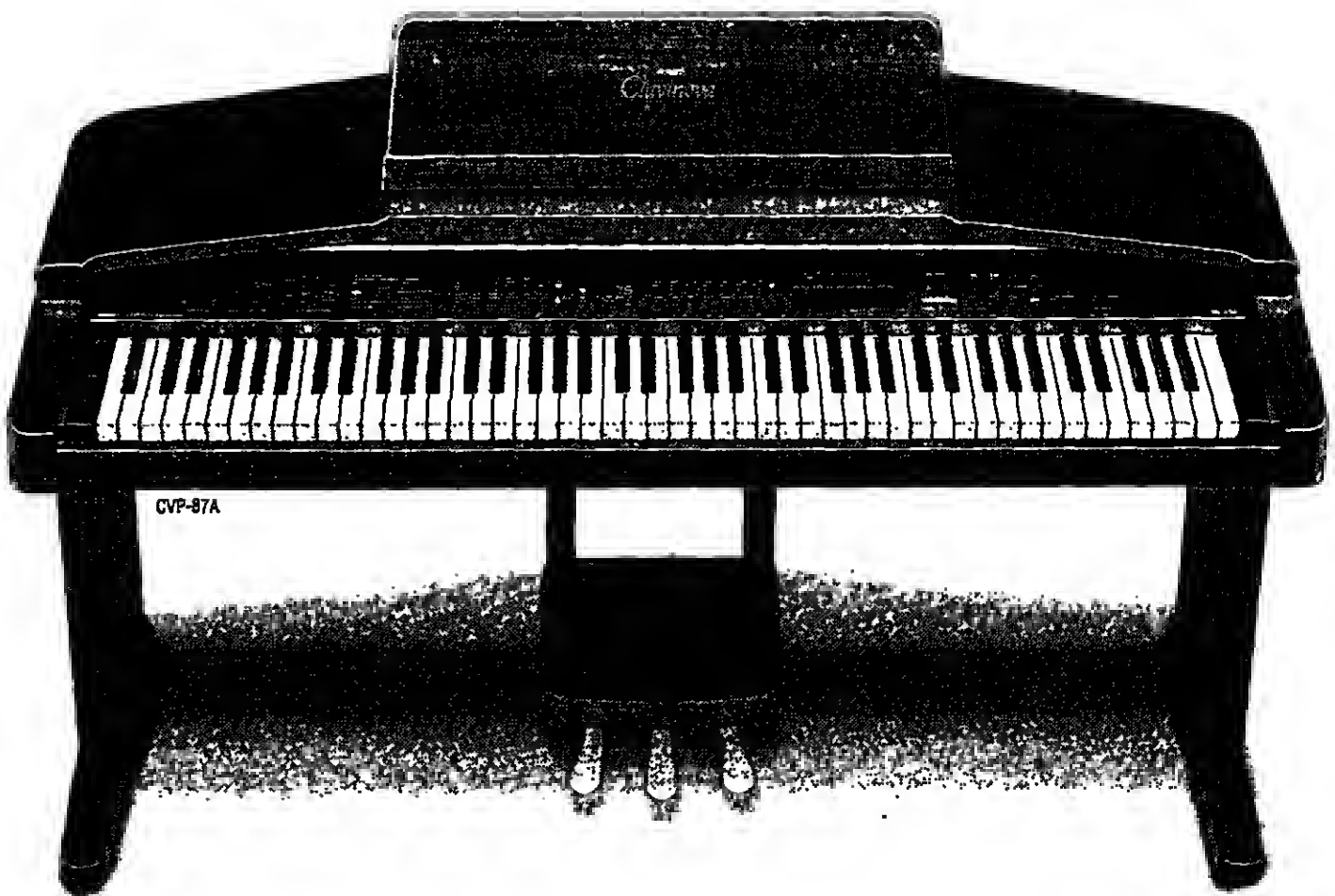
Friedhelm Ost, the Christian Democratic economic expert, was written off by a colleague as a "wild man" when he suggested that Germans might have to work until the age of 70. But unless there is radical pension reform, says Dr Winfried Schmähl, a Bremen economist, then by 2030 workers will have to pay social contributions amounting to 36 per cent of their salaries to cover care of the elderly. While this problem faces all European societies, none is reeling quite as badly as Germany.

The demographic crisis has been aggravated by the recession. By far the easiest way of cutting labour costs is to phase out workers in their fifties. Thousands of postal and rail workers have been sent into early retirement, and are paid almost 90 per cent of their wages until they reach the official pensionable age.

The advertising industry is already adjusting to the rapid ageing of Germany. Consumption charts show that, although old people spend less on compact discs and fast cars, they do devote about 22 per cent of their income to food and drink, 9 per cent to entertainment and 8 per cent to clothes. German magazines are beginning to catch on to this trend and feature increasing numbers of old people in their advertisements.

Helmuth Kohl, the German chancellor, describes the country as a leisure park in which most people sit around watching a few work. So there are hard decisions to be made to produce the kind of income that will be needed to pay for the older generation.

## JUST WHY IS YAMAHA'S CLAVINOVA THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR DIGITAL PIANO?



It's ten years since the first Yamaha Clavinova was launched. And now, with the introduction of our new range, it's time perhaps to reflect on just why Clavinova is the world's No.1 digital piano:

1. Using Yamaha's unique AWM sound generation and 100 years of traditional piano making experience, Clavinova captures the magnificent tone of a Yamaha concert grand in glorious stereo.
2. The Yamaha Action Effect® Keyboard feels and responds exactly like that of a real piano. It's just one of the reasons that Clavinovas are used by the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music.
3. CVP models offer a wealth of instrument sounds, from violins, horns, woodwind and other orchestral instruments through to guitars, organs, drums and more.
4. With professionally orchestrated rhythm accompaniments, there's a backing band built in to every CVP.

5. On-board disk drives let you record your own performance and, with our rapidly expanding pre-recorded disk library, play along to your favourite songs. Or just sit back and listen, it's up to you!

6. Headphones permit silent practice without disturbing family, friends or neighbours.

7. Clavinovas never go out of tune and need no maintenance.

8. They are compact and beautifully styled to complement your home.

We could continue but, for the cost of a stamp, you can enjoy the sound of the amazing new CVP Clavinovas in your own home. Clip the coupon and return it today!

YAMAHA Clavinova

Please send me my FREE Clavinova demonstration cassette plus your latest brochure, prices and a list of dealers.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

### FREE TAPE OFFER

Enjoy the magnificent sound of a Yamaha Clavinova in your own home, without obligation. Just complete and return this coupon to receive your FREE cassette.

Send to: TAPE OFFER Yamaha-Kemble Music Ltd, Sherbourne Drive, Tilbrook, Milton Keynes, MK7 8BL



"Business has picked up dramatically. I can't say it's since I started wearing Thomas Pink shirts, but it makes you think."

Thomas Pink Shirts. Luxury and Elegance. £22.50-£42.50  
85 Leamington Street and Branches. Free Gift Wrapping Service.  
For Mail Order Catalogue, Please Telephone 071-498 2202



# Students protest in Paris over poor college conditions

FROM CHARLES BREMNER  
IN PARIS

SEVERAL thousand students and lecturers marched from the Sorbonne through the Left Bank yesterday in a day of national protests against overcrowding and poor facilities in French universities.

Although the Paris *manifestation* was fairly orderly and the cause limited by the utopian standards of May 1968, the sight of students and CRS riot police confronting one another on the Boulevard St Michel sent a frisson through the government of Edouard Balladur. The prime minister is worried that deep recession and acute unemployment could spark a social explosion of the kind that has periodically punctuated French history.

Emboldened by the government's surrender to the Air France workers last month, transport and other workers in the public sector are planning a day of strikes on Thursday.

The student protests, which have included demonstrations by tens of thousands in Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nantes and other centres, alarm M. Balladur's Gaullist team because university turmoil triggered the 1969 downfall of President De Gaulle and scuppered the presidential chances of Jacques Chirac, the party leader and then prime minister, in 1986. "They are

■ The student rallies are stirring memories of 1968 for the French prime minister who is concerned that if history repeats itself the Gaullists could face havoc

obsessed by these precedents," *Le Monde* said yesterday.

François Fillon, the young Gaullist minister of higher education who is the target of the student wrath, said yesterday that he could not understand what the fuss was about because no controversial reforms were under way.

The protests, timed to coincide with debate in parliament on the education budget, were the biggest since the mid-1980s. Although only a quarter of this year's students consider themselves left-wing, according to polls, frustration over conditions and anguish over unemployment is driving them to follow the two Socialist and Communist student unions, which yesterday joined forces for the first time since 1971.

Facilities have lagged far behind student numbers, which have risen by a third to two million in the past four years. In 1968, there were only 320,000 students, but nowdays one in every two school-leavers enrolls at a university. Grants have been whittled down and students in even the most prestigious institutions are often forced to queue for a place on the floor in packed

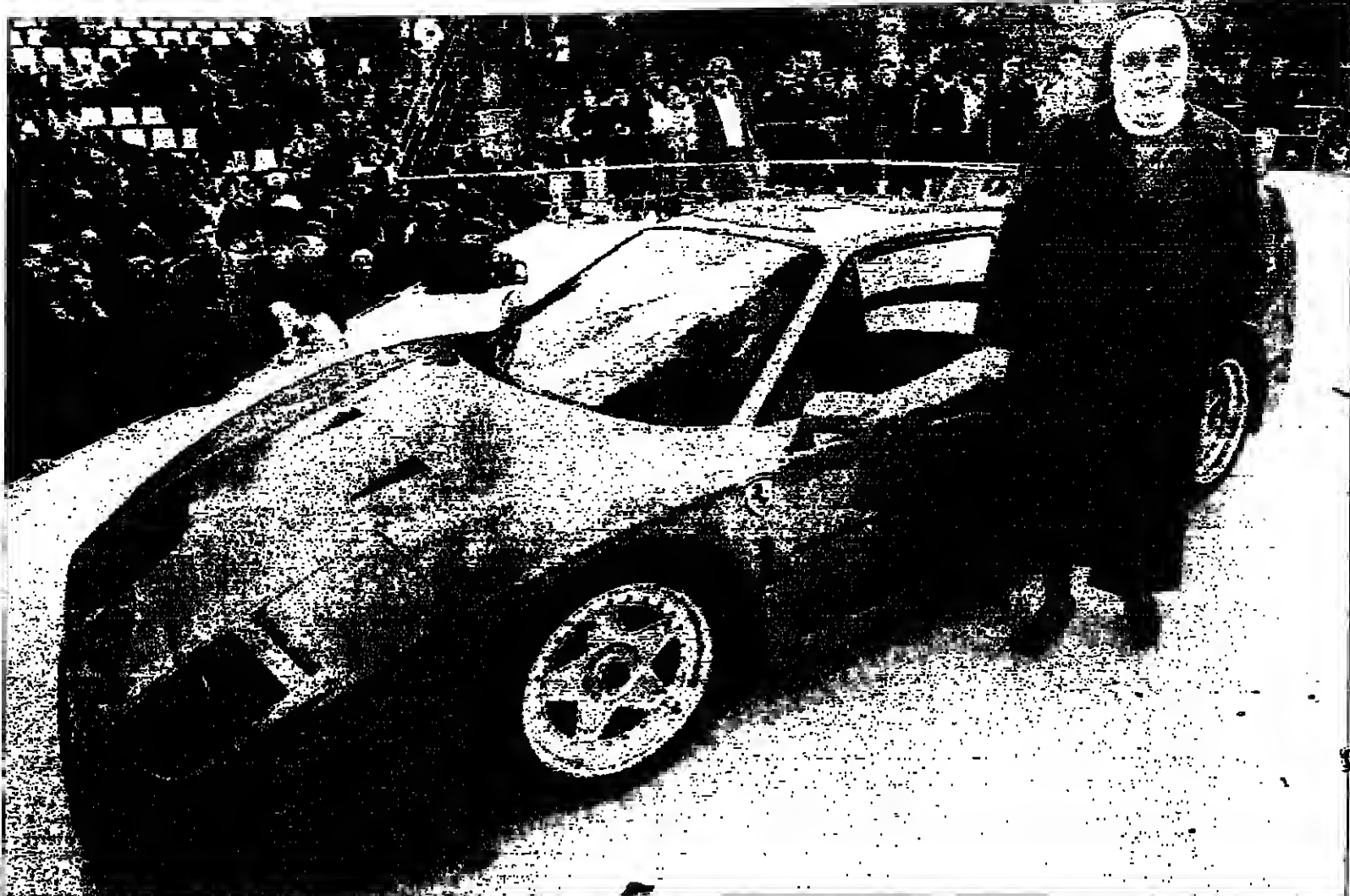
and dilapidated lecture theatres.

"Fear of unemployment was preventing the expression of discontent," Philippe Campinchi, the leader of the Socialist UNEF union, said. "Now, the retreat imposed on the government by the Air France workers is feeding a new kind of combativeness."

M. Fillon, a follower of Philippe Séguin, the dissident Gaullist, blamed Communist agitators for sending the students into the streets. The claim was derided by many protesters but commentators were in no doubt that President Mitterrand and his defeated Socialists are poised to capitalise on any movement that could be interpreted as a revolt against the Gaullists.

M. Fillon's ministry is particularly alarmed over a craze among this year's students for the human sciences and the arts, rather than shorter courses in technical subjects that are more suited to the job market. "They figure that since a technical diploma is going to land them in the dole queue anyway, they might as well stay longer and spend the time 'finding themselves'," a Paris lecturer said.

## French sisters take fast track to fundraising



Sister Emmanuelle of the Hospice St Césaire, Arles, with a Ferrari F40, one of two Ferraris which were auctioned on Sunday, raising 2,380,000 francs (£264,443) for a hospice that cares for the elderly (Susan Bell writes). The cars were the property of Lucien Guinot, a recently deceased local millionaire whose will directed that they be auctioned and the proceeds raised

donated to the hospice, a retirement home managed by the nuns. Three thousand people attended the auction in Arles' Théâtre Antique. The Ferrari was sold for 680,000 francs to an anonymous buyer bidding by telephone from the Loire. The other car, a Ferrari Testarossa, was snapped up by the local Ferrari representative and raised 1,700,000 francs. The new owners, however,

will have to face a crackdown on speeding which the government intends to introduce following a motorway pile-up in which 15 people were killed and 49 were injured last week.

Bernard Bosson, the transport minister, said he did not foresee lowering road speed limits but planned to punish "really excessive" speeding. "We kill more people on

our roads than anyone else," M. Bosson said, calling on the French people to drive at more reasonable speeds. There are estimated to be twice as many road deaths in France than in Britain and 1.5 times as many as in Germany. M. Bosson said that between Thursday's accident and Sunday, 100 more people died on French roads. "We have a national problem," he said.

## FERRANTI SHAREHOLDERS

### WHY YOU SHOULD ACCEPT THE GEC OFFERS

#### The Board of Ferranti believes that:

- THE OFFERS ARE THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE TO RECEIVERSHIP
- THE BANKS WILL NOT CONTINUE TO LEND to Ferranti if the Offers fail
- Ferranti's FINANCIAL POSITION has DAMAGED its ABILITY TO WIN new business
- LACK OF FINANCE PREVENTS EFFICIENT DELIVERY of systems and products to customers
- Ferranti's FINANCIAL POSITION CONTINUES TO DETERIORATE
- The Offers represent the BEST PROSPECT of SAVING Ferranti TECHNOLOGY AND JOBS
- The Offers are in the BEST INTEREST of Ferranti's SUPPLIERS, CREDITORS, CUSTOMERS AND EMPLOYEES
- Ferranti shareholders are likely to receive NOTHING FROM A RECEIVERSHIP.

**GEC is prepared to acquire Ferranti ONLY IF IT WILL OWN THE ENTIRE share capital.**

**If Ferranti shareholders do not take positive action by returning their Forms of Proxy and their Forms of Acceptance:**

- they are likely to receive nothing
- employees, customers and suppliers will also suffer

**Make sure you return your Forms of Proxy and Forms of Acceptance**

The Directors of Ferranti International plc ("Ferranti") accept responsibility for the information contained in this advertisement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors of Ferranti (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this advertisement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

This advertisement is issued by Ferranti and has been approved by Baring Brothers & Co., Limited ("Barings") for the purposes of section 57 of the Financial Services Act 1986. Barings (which is a member of The Securities and Futures Authority) is acting for Ferranti and no-one else and it will not be responsible to anyone other than Ferranti for providing the protections afforded to customers of Barings or for providing advice in relation to the Offers.

**FERRANTI INTERNATIONAL**

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Swedes a step closer to Danish land link

Stockholm: Sweden made another step towards the first permanent road and rail link between Scandinavia and continental Europe yesterday when an environmental court conditionally approved a ten-mile bridge and tunnel project linking Sweden to Denmark, paving the way for a final Swedish government decision.

Ingvar Eliasson, of the Water Tribunal, said the jury gave a non-binding "yes" to the project, provided it did not lead to any changes in water flows and sediment movement would be limited. Environmental criticism has focused on the impact of sediment from the 264.9 million cubic feet of earth needed to create an artificial peninsula in the link across the Oresund.

The parliaments of both countries have already approved the project. (Reuters)

#### Uprising threat

Berlin: A proposal by Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, to close the files of the East German secret police, containing collaborators' names, could lead to an uprising in the East by anti-communists, said Steffen Heitman, justice minister for Saxony and Herr Kohl's candidate for the presidency. "We Germans from the east lived for 40 years under communism," he said. (AFP)

#### Belgian protest

Brussels: Much of Belgian industry was paralysed by a 24-hour strike in protest against the government's proposed austerity measures. The stoppage also brought public transport to a standstill. Jean-Luc Dehaene, the prime minister, said the government would press on regardless with its social plan, which cuts social benefits to reduce Belgium's budget deficit. (Reuters)

## Cresson book stirs misogynist debate

BY CHARLES BREMNER

WHILE Baroness Thatcher has been busy promoting the French version of her book, her efforts have been eclipsed by a local exercise in political vengeance, conducted by Edith Cresson, the prime minister who was sacked after less than a year's tenure in 1992.

After keeping silent for 18 months, Mme Cresson has struck at what she sees as her betrayal by President Mitterrand and her fellow Socialists, and her humiliation at the hands of a political and media class bent on punishing her just because she was a woman. Unlike the Thatcher version, Mme Cresson's revenge, which has sparked



Cresson: expiatory victim of moribund socialism

fierce sexual skirmishing among the political classes, comes in a book written by a friendly woman journalist.

As well as unleashing a new bout of backstabbing, it has fuelled a debate ignited earlier this month when Michel Rocard, the new Socialist leader and former prime minister, announced that women would be given half the party's seats in next year's elections to the European parliament. Women have never fared well in the very male world of French party politics. Only three are ministers in the Gaullist-led government, two of them junior, and women account for only 6 per cent of

MPs, the lowest figure in a large Western country.

Some senior Socialists have privately voiced anger at M. Rocard's scheme and some pundits are gleefully warning that it will backfire. A poll this week showed misgivings among women, 77 per cent of whom said candidates should not be chosen simply because they are female.

Women scored one success at the weekend when Dominique Voynet, 34, ousted Antoine Waechter as leader of Les Verts, the ecology party which was nearly wiped out in the general elections last March. Les Verts are the only group that systematically divides posts among the sexes.

In *La Femme Piégée* (The Trapped Woman), Elisabeth Schemla, the chronicler of Mme Cresson's ten months in office, conveys her subject's conviction that she was set up for a fall by M. Mitterrand, who appointed her in May 1991 to replace M. Rocard, then "sacrificed" and "hounded from power" like a witch.

The macho political fraternity was aghast that the president had not only appointed a woman but one who was attractive and personally close to M. Mitterrand. They set out to wreck her chances, says the book, and seized on her every mistake to cover her in ridicule. "Edith Cresson emerges as the expiatory victim of moribund socialism and perennial misogyny," says Mme Schemla.

In response, Mme Cresson's targets have unsheathed their knives. Jean-Marie Colombani, editor of *Le Monde*, said she had been promoted out of her depth and only had herself to blame.

Franz-Olivier Giesbert, *Le Figaro's* editor, opted for a defence which damned him in the eyes of feminists. Far from being unfair to France's first female prime minister, he said, his newspaper had tried to be kind to her precisely because she was a woman.

## Corleone godfather dies in jail

FROM JOHN PHILLIPS IN ROME

LUCIANO Liggio, the former *Capo dei Capi* (boss of bosses) of the Sicilian Mafia, died of an apparent heart attack yesterday, taking to the grave his secrets about ties between the Cosa Nostra and the political establishment.

Liggio, the ferocious godfather of the Corleonesi clan until his arrest in 1974, collapsed on his bed in his cell at the Badu e Carros maximum security prison in Sardinia. He was serving a life sentence for the 1958 murder of the previous kingpin of the town of Corleone, Michele Navarra. Liggio, 68, died while being taken to hospital.

A judicial enquiry was opened into his death though doctors said they had no doubt that he died from a heart

attack. He had been suffering serious cardiac problems.

Under his reign his crime family, from the village in the Sicilian hinterland where much of the Godfather films were set, took over control of the underworld in Palermo, the Sicilian capital, and made the decision to move into the multi-million pound transatlantic heroin smuggling racket — a line of crime shunned by old-style "men of honour".

Liggio (whose real name was Leggio) was linked closely to politicians. His death means the disappearance of a key witness in the investigation into allegations by supergrasses that Giulio Andreotti, the former prime minister, was the protector of the Mafia in Rome. The cigar-

chomping don also claimed in 1986 that he had been approached in 1970 by right-wing extremists led by Valerio Borghese, the fascist prince who wanted to enlist the Mafia's help for an unsuccessful coup attempt in 1970.

He once remarked that "I ought to be grateful to me because I saved it from dictatorship".

He was born in Corleone in 1925, the son of a peasant who hoped he would become a priest. He was first arrested as a security guard in 1944 for stealing corn. The watchman was murdered the following year and Liggio disappeared. One of his most notorious crimes was the 1948 abduction and murder of a Corleone trade unionist.

مكتبة من الأصل



# Nafta waverers hit the jackpot in White House bazaar



Gephardt: treaty would hit American workers

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER  
IN WASHINGTON

THE battle for the North American Free Trade Agreement (Nafta) moved towards a frantic climax yesterday as congressmen returned to Washington for tomorrow night's key vote.

Opponents of the plan to create the world's largest free trade zone with Canada and Mexico remained adamant that they had the 218 House votes required to defeat Nafta. The Clinton administration, however, has been steadily nibbling at the opposition. An Associated Press survey showed 205 congressmen certain or likely to vote against, 181 for and 48 still

**■ Undecided congressmen can virtually name their price for supporting President Clinton as the battle for their votes reaches tomorrow's frantic climax**

undecided — and those 48 have been stunned by the pressure put on them.

The White House admitted its lobbying effort was now "all-consuming", and both sides employed increasing hyperbole to press their case. Al Gore, the vice-president, and other top officials claim Nafta's defeat would be "catastrophic" for Mr Clinton's presidency and American foreign policy. The world would "think we're nuts, wackos," Lee Iacocca, the former Chrysler chairman and administration ally, said.

Richard Gephardt and David Bonior, two Democratic congressional leaders spearheading the opposition, said Nafta's passage would be a blow to American workers. Ross Perot, the former presidential candidate, accused the administration of a "criminal" attempt to buy congressmen's votes with millions of dollars in taxpayers' money.

The administration is certainly engaged in one of the

most intense lobbying efforts in recent congressional history, and Mr Clinton's portrayal as "Nafta Claus" by the agreement's foes is not unwarranted — the White House has begun to resemble a bazaar in which congressmen can virtually name their price. Some have demanded as little as a presidential photo opportunity or a visit by Hillary Clinton. The most expensive to date were Democrats Estaban Torres and Ed Pastor, converted by the promise of a \$225 million (£147 million) North American Development Bank to help workers hit by Nafta.

"Free trade" agreement or not, the administration has negotiated special last-minute protections with Mexico for Florida's citrus, sugar and

vegetable growers in a largely unsuccessful attempt to court Florida's 23 congressmen. To woo others it has pledged to negotiate concessions for American producers even of broomcorns — the thin straw bristles largely replaced by plastic in brooms.

The administration has agreed to phase out an international airline tax at the request of an Illinois congressman. North Carolina and Tennessee congressmen have been offered two American Airline routes from their states to London. Two additional C77 cargo planes are to be built in the Dallas district of another wavering congressman and two San Diego congressmen were reportedly offered a new sewerage system.

A Virginia congressman gave his support after the White House promised to consider putting a new National Institute of Standards and Technology in his district. "Someone told me I could get a bridge built in my district, but I have no water here," David Levy, a New York Republican, joked.

Mr Clinton has personally lobbied at least 150 congressmen. He played golf on Sunday with waverers, and that night invited 50 of them and their spouses to dinner. He has even promised to defend pro-Nafta Republicans in next year's congressional elections.

Three cabinet-level officials spent hours testifying before an obscure congressional subcommittee because it was

chaired by an undecided Democrat. Not all the lobbying is so open, however. The administration has been quietly urging businessmen to put pressure on congressmen whose campaigns they finance, and a few Democrats have received not very subtle warnings that they might be challenged by other Democrats next year.

As many as ten "tobacco state" congressmen are testing the limits of Mr Clinton's largesse, offering to back the president if he cuts the cigarette tax, currently 55 cents a pack, underpinning his health-care reform plan. But that is one deal he has firmly resisted. So far.

Woodrow Wyatt, page 18

## UK pictures cast Iraq troops as destroyers

BY EVE-ANN PRENTICE, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT,  
AND BEN MACINTYRE IN NEW YORK

BRITAIN published photographic evidence yesterday which it said suggested some villages in the marsh area of southern Iraq had been destroyed by Iraqi troops. The defence ministry published analysis of videos and photographs taken by RAF Tornados jets "patrolling the 'no-fly' zone in southern Iraq at the end of September which showed four out of six villages destroyed or derelict."

There was no evidence the settlements had been fired on by artillery. The ministry said: "Iraqi ground force units, either burning buildings or using high explosive detonators, are judged to be the likely culprits."

The film and photographs were taken at the same time and in the same region that Iraqi opposition groups say chemical weapons were used against the marsh Arabs who oppose President Saddam Hussein. The film was released by Emma Nicholson, the Conservative MP, as she launched a book on the plight of the marsh Arabs. She produced statements by refugees giving graphic accounts

of alleged chemical attacks on villages. According to the refugees, birds fell out of the sky, plants changed colour and wilted and dead bodies turned blue and blistered.

The news came as the United Nations Security Council prepared to review sanctions against Iraq and as UN inspectors visited Iraq for talks on chemical weapons and an enquiry into their alleged use by Iraq against marsh Arabs in the south. The UN Special Commission overseeing the destruction of Iraq's mass-scale weapons has already emphasised that progress on lifting the sanctions against Baghdad will depend on its willingness to allow long-term monitoring of its arms industry. The Iraqi team at the UN talks is led by General Amir Mohammed Rashid, head of Iraq's military-industrial authority, and will be joined next week month by Tariq Aziz, the deputy prime minister.

In a surprise move yesterday, Iraq freed Kenneth Beatty, the American oilman jailed in April for illegally entering Iraq from Kuwait. President

Saddam ordered his release in response to a request from Senator David Boren and other prominent Americans, the Baghdad regime said.

Although Britain yesterday said it hoped the move had "implications" for the early release of three Britons held in Iraq on illegal entry charges, the brother of one of them was cautious about raising premature hopes. Philip Ride, brother of Paul, who last year was sentenced to seven years in jail, said: "We would sell anyone's soul to get Paul home, but... he knows Britain is not prepared to do any deals with Iraq."

Mr Beatty, who is in his 50s, is seriously ill with a heart complaint and an ambulance is reported to have been on standby for some time outside the Baghdad prison where he was held. He said: "I have been looking forward to this moment in the past 205 days."

The other Britons are Michael Wainwright, who was last year sentenced to ten years, and Simon Dunn, who was jailed for eight years in June. A Frenchman is also being held on illegal entry charges.



Palestinian scouts marching through Jericho yesterday to mark the fifth anniversary of the declaration of the "independence of the Palestinian state". The occupied West Bank city, with the Gaza Strip, is due to come under limited self-rule next month as part of the Israeli-PLO peace accord

## Christopher plans Middle East mission

FROM RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM AND CHRISTOPHER WALKER IN CAIRO

WARREN Christopher, the US Secretary of State, will visit the Middle East early next month on a mission to revitalise Israeli-Syrian negotiations, and to draw Damascus back into the peace process.

According to Israeli and Syrian officials, the American envoy is scheduled to make his third tour of the region this year in the first week of December, on a visit regarded as crucial in advancing a "comprehensive peace" in the Levant.

In what appeared to be an attempt to disrupt the peace process, unidentified gunmen killed Mouin Shabayrah, a leading official of the Fatah faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. Although nobody immediately claimed

responsibility for the attack, the second Fatah official to be shot in less than a week, it was assumed to have been carried out by opponents of the PLO's accord with Israel.

The PLO and Israel, who resumed their dialogue in Cairo yesterday, are supposed to conclude the details of their peace accord by December 13, and a second agreement between Israel and Jordan has been finalised in secret negotiations. However, it is widely accepted that a durable peace in the region is not possible without the support of Damascus, which has suspended its participation in talks with the Israelis.

Syria, which was excluded from the secret negotiations between Israel and the PLO

this summer, has not concealed its anger at being marginalised from regional decision-making. Although it has not directly opposed peacemaking efforts, Syria's official media has been critical of the Israeli-Palestinian deal. Damascus has continued to offer sanctuary to radical Palestinian groups opposed to the agreement and has allowed militant Shia Muslim guerrillas to pursue their operations against Israeli-controlled areas of southern Lebanon.

In another incident yesterday, a Jewish settler in the West Bank town of Hebron shot dead one of two Palestinians who had attacked him with axes. The attack, which was claimed by the Damascus-based Popular Front for

the Liberation of Palestine, was the latest in a series of incidents in the occupied territories, which have provoked a violent backlash from ultra-nationalist Jewish settlers.

In spite of the violence, Western diplomats believe that President Assad of Syria is ready to resume negotiations with Israel and ultimately to make peace in return for the Golan Heights, the strategic plateau, captured by Israel during the 1967 Six Day War.

An Israeli-Syrian deal would almost certainly guarantee a successful outcome to the Palestinian accord, open the way for a settlement between Israel and Lebanon, and remove any obstacles preventing King Hussein of Jordan from making peace.

### Miami lures refugees from economic collapse

## Hard-pressed Cubans fly west

FROM DAVID ADAMS IN HAVANA

A small, vintage bi-plane packed with 13 refugees flew out of Cuba yesterday and landed in a Miami suburb after being intercepted by US Customs.

Their arrival brought the number of Cubans who have fled the island to almost 3,000 this year, including three Cuban air force pilots and thousands who leave by sea on flimsy rafts.

The Cuban economy has suffered greatly since the collapse of the country's trade links with the Soviet bloc in 1990. Bicycles have replaced cars on the streets of Havana because of acute fuel short-

ages. Public transport has been cut and the few buses that still run are dangerously overcrowded.

Industry has all but ground to a halt as factories close for lack of raw materials. Redundant workers receive two-fifths of their salaries for three months only, which can amount to about only 100 pesos, or £1 at the black market exchange rate. Hospitals lack many medicines and the government has said it does not have enough books and pencils to complete the school year.

Historic buildings in the old city of Havana, left unrepaired for years, are collapsing. Many families who have been forced to evacuate their homes have to live in cramped shelters. Young men and women resort to prostitution to supplement their incomes.

Food rations have been reduced, and consist of a piece of bread per person each day and scant monthly amounts of rice, beans, coffee and sugar. Each family receives a small bottle of cooking oil every three months. Shampoo, toothpaste and toilet soap are almost impossible to obtain.

Increasing numbers of Cubans are risking their lives in desperate escape plans, while others permitted to travel abroad — government officials, businessmen, journalists,

athletes, and dancers — seek political asylum in foreign capitals.

So far this year 2,935 Cuban "rafters" have reached Florida, breaking last year's record of 2,557, an influx not seen since the Mariel "boatlift" of 1980. Cuba blames the rafter exodus on a tough American government visa policy that restricts severely the number of Cubans allowed to travel legally to the United States.

Last month Cuban police killed a man who was trying to flee the island on a homemade raft that provoked small anti-government disturbances in the Havana suburb of Regla. The incidents were the most serious since a series of protests in August during lengthy power blackouts.

The police have deployed an extra 1,225 officers in the city because of a wave of violent crimes — once unheard of in Havana. The growing black market on the island has fuelled economic crimes such as theft of state produce and property.

President Castro has made life easier for a few by introducing some tentative economic reforms, including the legal use of US dollars for the first time. Some families now subsist on dollar remittances sent from exiled relatives in America.

## New York 'Lolita' lover jailed

FROM BEN MACINTYRE  
IN NEW YORK

THE saga of the "Long Island Lolita", which has kept New York in a lather of soap-operatic suspense for 18 months, was finally brought to a close yesterday when Joey Buttafuoco was sentenced to six months in prison for the statutory rape of Amy Fisher, now aged 19.

This lurid tale of revenge and sex in the suburbs first hit the city headlines last spring when Miss Fisher was arrested for the near-fatal shooting of Buttafuoco's wife, Mary Jo. When it transpired that Miss Fisher had been working as a prostitute from her school by carrying an electronic pager, she set moral nerves a-jangle and promptly earned the sobriquet of the "Long Island Lolita".

She claimed that an affair while she was still under age with Mr Buttafuoco, 37, a married mechanic, had led her into a life of immorality. Miss Fisher is currently serving five to 15 years in prison for shooting Mrs Buttafuoco, who was left partially paralysed by the attack, and very angry.

For 16 months, Mr Buttafuoco denied having an affair with the teenager. Threats of a blood test to see if he had given Miss Fisher herpes was enough to persuade him to admit he had had the affair after all.

## from LONDON to KUWAIT

A BOLD NEW SPIRIT  
DAILY FLIGHTS

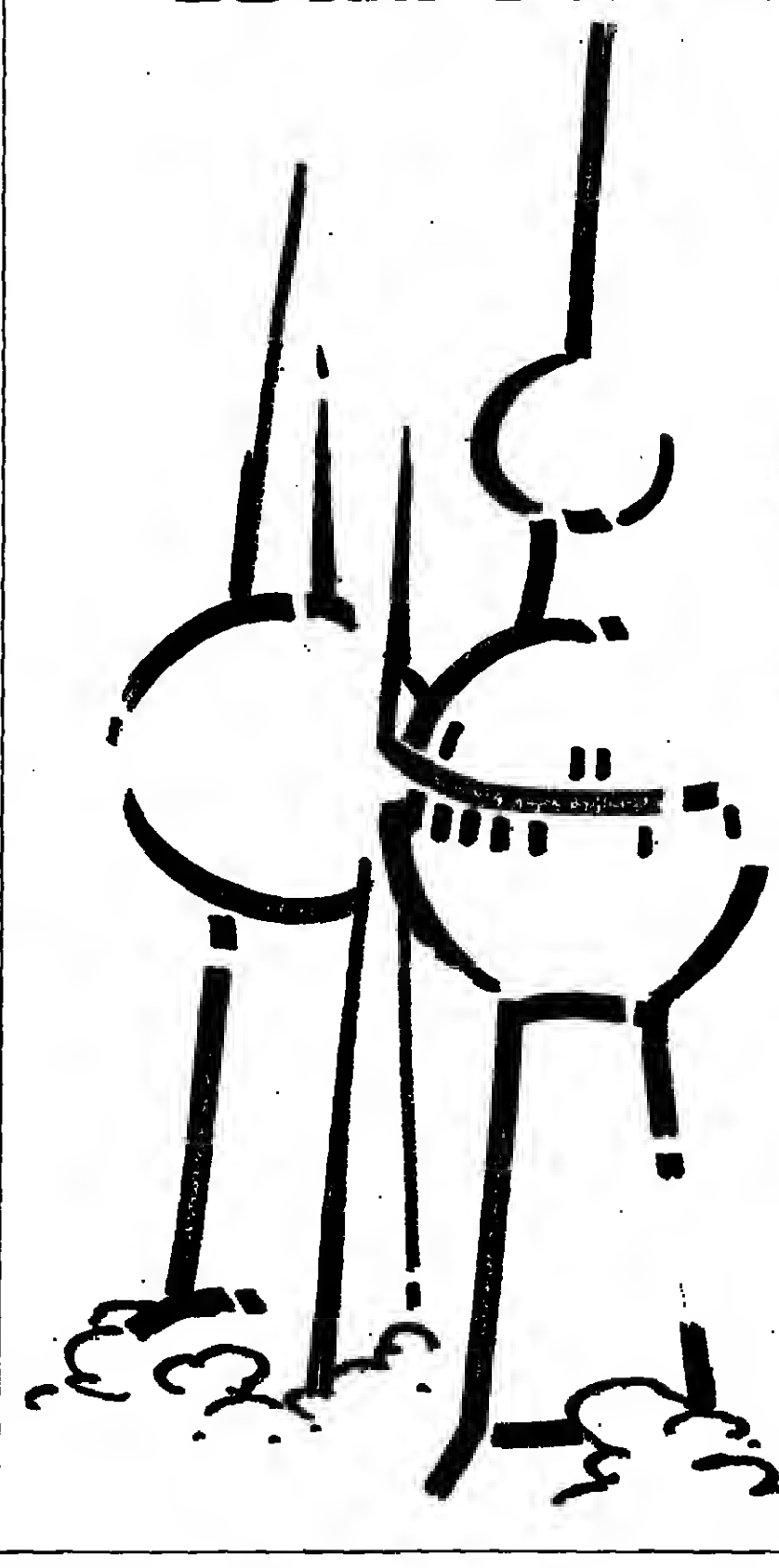
And on to  
The Gulf States, Bombay, Delhi,  
Karachi, Lahore, Dhaka and Colombo  
Plus  
Bangkok and Manila

For further information call your  
travel agent or:

Kuwait Airways  
16 Baker Street, London W1M 2AD  
Tel: 071 4120007  
Fax: 071 4120008

FROM LONDON		TO KUWAIT	
DAY	CITY	DEPART	ARRIVAL
WED/FRI/SUN	LONDON	10:30	17:05
TUE/THU	LONDON	09:30	18:20
SAT/MON	LONDON	10:30	17:35

**KUWAIT AIRWAYS**  
A spirit you can feel



### ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

MADE ST LONDON E8 4SA  
(Charity) Reg No 231321

"God's nobility" was how our founder described the dying power of long ago. The poverty has declined but the sick and the suffering are with us always. So is your inspiring support in these anxious times. May God reward you for your vital gifts.

Sister Superior



# He really must get better glasses

Michael Shea, a former press secretary to the Queen and a style expert, describes how John Smith and his friends and foes can sharpen up their public image



**JOHN MAJOR**  
Occupation: Prime minister  
Presence: Politically correct. A neat, perfectly well turned-out tai-

lor dummy look. Not a hair out of place (is it gel-ed?). His large upper lip gives him an over-serious, little boy, "ear-nest camel" appearance. He also can project a straight-forward, honest charm.  
**Dress sense:** Nothing to fault. It has got much better now that his tailors and clothiers have to come to him and have an interest in his wearing their better-looking products. His shirt collars still tend to be of a slightly too mean cut.  
**Paralanguage:** His parenthetical style of speaking is better than his detractors give him credit for. However, he projects weakly and does not sound like a man with strong philosophical principles. His

voice is reasonably pitched, but the emphasis and tone lack the gravitas that his position demands.  
**Content:** He has a weak habit of repeating certain words twice in the same sentence. The mimics have warned him off some of his more tiresome repetitions. His content looks as if it sounds as if much of it has been prepared by his advisers and civil servants. It is cautious officialdom.  
**Conclusions:** He does need more training in how to put across that he believes in what he preaches. He thinks that by merely raising his voice, he achieves this, but it does not work. It still sounds strangled and weak, though his conference speech in which he cast aside his teleprompter was his best yet. He needs to use his charm more directly, get better speech-writers, and inject even more drama into what he says, otherwise people will stop listening.



**PADDY ASHDOWN**  
Occupation: Party leader  
Presence: More impressive on the box than off it. He

knows better than anyone else in politics how he looks and how he comes across on the small screen. He appears cool, calm and boyishly un-flustered. There is a slightly anxious air about him sometimes; his brows knit, as if puzzled, helped by what looks like a dramatic old scar across his forehead. He slits his eyes like the soldier he once was. But he has good eye-look. He

uses his hands powerfully to emphasise key points.  
**Dress sense:** Good at choosing shirts, ties and suits, but he takes greater care (naturally) when he is going to be interviewed. In real life he can be less prepossessing.  
**Paralanguage:** Like his predecessors David Owen and David Steel (and why are they all so good at presenting and yet fail to pick up votes?) he is particularly effective in his use of voice-tone, pitch and timing. He is perceived to believe in what he is saying.  
**Conclusions:** One of the best performers on television. Could try to be a bit less serious and worried looking.



**LORD OWEN**  
Occupation: International statesman  
Presence: His much-discussed satanic good looks are

matched by a clear and dedicated mind. He suffers fools badly, which is no bad thing except that in his case, along with his very short attention span (or boredom threshold), it shows up all too clearly. His laid-back, apparent arrogance, may, according to friends, cloak a shyness, but

that is far from apparent, as he appears to have lost all modesty long ago.  
**Dress sense:** Understated. In detail, uncaring.  
**Paralanguage:** He has a sort of languorous drawl in his speech-pattern which can appear casual even though his actual words are ruthless, harsh and to the point.  
**Content:** Knows exactly what he wants to say and says it.  
**Conclusions:** Almost certainly too set in his ways to change.



**SIR JOHN HARVEY-JONES**  
Occupation: Business leader and media personality  
Presence: With his long

hair and moustache of a different shade, Sir John is, like Richard Branson, an unlikely looking industrialist. But his brisk, flamboyant approach to life — even at 70 — has given him a perceived character that has made him one of the most unexpected and popular new figures in British television, with his *Troubleshooter* series. This is in stark contrast to the hard-man image which he had when he was boss of ICI.  
**Dress sense:** Contrived style; expansive; very colourful ties and jaunty breast-pocket

handkerchiefs. These are deliberately chosen to accentuate his already colourful character. It all makes for a highly recognisable package.  
**Paralanguage:** His non-stop commentaries on business life are part and parcel of a very personal image. He is not a great orator, but his wit, sharpness and brisk, no-nonsense approach make him a popular public speaker.  
**Content:** He lards his words, deliberately, with lots of rank-and-file expletives. "Bloody" is one of his most common adjectives, and that too is part of his down-to-earth, man-of-the-people act.  
**Conclusions:** He is a man who has moulded his own public persona. Not someone one would wish to change. He is what he is, and as a communicator he is one of the best.

**JOHN SMITH**

Occupation: Leader of the Opposition  
Presence: Unprepossessing. He is not good at political theatre or the theatre of politics. According to some Labour party critics he is slow and unspectacular in private as well. Ken Livingstone is, however, quoted as saying: "There is the air of a prey-mantis about him. Or the hunting spider. He's no tortoise. He is quick-witted. He just hides it very well." As he speaks he swings his head and body like a metronome, left to right. He used always to speak with his arms down at his sides as if on parade. Now he does a bit of contrived fist-pounding, but it still looks artificial.  
**Dress sense:** Dull and conformist. But what most impresses first is the size of his spectacles. They even dwarf the expanse of his bald forehead and his great chin, giving him a blinkered look, and more than anything else,

"create" the bank clerk impression that the television-viewing public have of him.  
**Paralanguage:** A great cliché-monger. Flat and boring, though he has a pleasant enough voice in private. There is no perceived drama in his oratory which leads to the belief that he (like the prime minister) has no strength of feeling underlying what he says. He is incapable of changing tone sufficiently to match his audience, and is, consequently, much better in small groups or in the House of Commons where his acerbic wit shows through.  
**Content:** Good and clear and cleverly strung together, though see "cliques" above.  
**Conclusions:** Like the prime minister, he lacks what his colleagues call "the vision thing". He must get a more fitting pair of glasses, dare to smile a little, and let his real wit hang out much more. He should go for less "dumpy" suits, and search out new speech-writers.



**HILLARY CLINTON**  
Occupation: First Lady  
Presence: I have chosen a transatlantic example because Mrs Clinton's recent image-change has been much written about since her husband stepped into the presidential ring. She starts with one great advantage: she looks much tougher, more sharp and intelligent, and less pleased with herself than her husband. Moving on from Pat Buchanan's description of her as "a lawyer's spouse", she has come, seen and largely conquered. And she has buried the "pain" that her husband has caused her.



She has moved from dowdyish provincialism, long, unkempt, hippie hair and big glasses, to up-market charm-school product in a very short period of time. She benefits from innate good looks, good cheekbones, good confidence. She has taken to contact lenses and lost a stone in weight.

**Dress sense:** It wasn't there — and simply wasn't bothered about or considered important enough before — "I thought make-up was superficial and silly" — but it certainly is now. Dress sense at the top is largely (particularly in terms of women) a factor of their fashion advisers, and she/they are winning over the most recent examples of First Lady dressing styles. It's helped by her lack of vanity, which has class. Early on in the presidential campaign, she got to grips with her looks, hair and clothes, and, gently and subtly, she changed.  
**Paralanguage:** Yet to be fully developed. But she is competent without being glib.  
**Content:** She has already had lessons in image and impact and in the use of the sound-bite. She'll end up better than the president.  
**Conclusions:** She's good in a fix as her outburst over his rumoured infidelities showed: "I'm sittin' here because I love

him, and I honour what he's been through, and what we've been through together, and you know, if that's not enough for people, then, heck, don't vote for him." It stopped the rot of scandal in a way that others on this side of the Atlantic could learn from. There is little image crimpers can teach her about tactics or personal impact skills now. She is, in the words of *The Washington Post*, "loaded with symbolic cargo". And she has a back-up team that will make it work. She is becoming the almost perfect role model. Her husband never will be.

**GEORGE CAREY**  
Occupation: Archbishop of Canterbury

Presence: Presence is enormously important in a churchman or woman. In contemporary times when faith is weak, churches, if they are to survive, need strong, confident leaders, and to be seen to be resolute in their beliefs. Tradition of dress and language is cast aside only at great risk. Sadly, the present incumbent does not inspire by any of these things. He is a pleasant enough man, but distinction, gravitas and the other intangibles of presence are distinctly lacking. It is not his fault, but the big gap between his front teeth which shows in close-up is a serious distraction.  
**Dress sense:** It has to be a personal opinion, but for one not of his church, his less traditional, rainbow style vestments do not work. They are pantomime rather than dramatic theatre and it would need a more charismatic leader than him to be able to wear them with the authority that is required. His new dress code

is not liberalism, but merely drawing the line of convention at a different place. Dress codes can easily be mocked, but they can destroy much more than the fabric of their cloth.  
**Paralanguage:** It is just passable in a churchy sort of way, but the tone and drama are absent.  
**Content:** No comment.  
**Conclusions:** Without demanding fire or passion, blandness should at least be kept to a minimum. The Church of England has, for its reasons, chosen its leader. To many inside and outside that body it has sacrificed serious impact on the altar of trying to be modern. The Archbishop's impact is the less because the man, an honourable and well-meaning figure, carries little weight, has a very slight recognition factor, and projects no drama whatsoever.

● Extracted from *Personal Impact: The Art of Good Communication* written by Michael Shea, which was published yesterday by Sinclair-Stevenson. (E15). © Michael Shea 1993

## Tree confessions of an axe-murderer

One great plane tree is worth a street full of ornamental cherries and we lose it at our peril

I f ever you catch me on my knees on the pavement muttering to a majestic sycamore, please don't have me locked up. And don't eaves-drop either. You might get the wrong end of the twig, overhearing the confessions of an axe-murderer.

I would not expect you to hang around while I rehearsed the mitigating circumstances, explained how the roots of the late and overpowering great *Acer pseudoplatanus* were threatening my garden wall and laying waste the lawn and anything that tried to grow under that dense canopy. And I would not expect you to approve the ruse whereby the local authority tree officer was persuaded to my murderous viewpoint (I quoted a gardening book by Anne Scott James, in which she says that only an exceedingly stupid tree officer would insist on preserving a large sycamore in a small garden). No, we are all guilty, the tree officer, Anne Scott James and I.

I knew I had made a mistake as soon as the tree came down and I saw what it had been blotting out. The houses opposite seemed to take a giant step closer, the moss on the lawn grew thicker and a pair of weedy saplings chosen from the Royal Horticultural Society's pamphlet on dinky trees for dinky gardens sprouted a few leaves. So what? Compared with that sycamore they were all ants to a giraffe, and I would probably be dead before they were even grown-up ants.

Now, after reading the report *Trees in Towns*, published last week by the environment department, I feel so guilty that I can't look a tall tree in the trunk without blushing. Murder by gardeners is only part of the problem. I have nothing against gardeners, wonderful people, once had aspirations in



A mature avenue needs decades of planning and planting

that direction myself and so on; but they do spend a lot more time looking down than up, don't they, especially in towns. Down at the weeds, the slugs and their luscious blooms, never up, except to curse the great lime at the end of the garden for blocking out the light, harbouring aphids and for having a preservation order on it.

Even murder by acid rain, winter road-salting and the relays of men with machines who mangle a root or two each every time they dig up the road to mend a pipe or lay a cable is not the worst of it. Nor are the ignorant and over-cautious surveyors who condemn any large tree within sight of a cracked building or a small fissure in a pavement. Removing an old tree at the

first sign of ground heave often causes worse damage: the earth under the building, formerly sucked dry by a thirsty tree, wets and swells and the building cracks up good and proper.

Worse than all this is the creeping miniaturisation we have been going in for so zealously. As this report and its companion-piece on trees in London show all too clearly, when a grand old oak or plane goes down, we have a ridiculous habit of replacing it with a pygmy: a tubby little hawthorn, or perhaps a trio of birches that ought to have been left in the wild wood.

It looks quite encouraging that 37 per cent of town trees are between ten and 25 years old, and a further 36 per cent are under ten, until you ask yourself

what impact those youngsters make on what planners call "the visual amenities". Compared with those more than 100 years old (1 per cent), or those between 50 and 100 (only another 8 per cent) the impact is minimal.

It is not just a matter of leaving the young ones for another half century to grow up. Apart from a fortnight or so in the spring, when will 20 ornamental cherries ever catch the eye and lift the heart like one great plane tree? And as for the stubby conifers now blanketing so many municipal parks, when will they ever be other than heart-sinking?

It is not lost, however, thanks to Baroness Denton, the environment department's minister for trees, who is going to plant avenues of oaks and planes along the main roads into London, and she's going to nag the planners and surveyors and developers everywhere to think big arborally.

When she visited New Mexico with some "way out ladies" (her words) who hugged trees, she gussily followed suit. Not like me, kneeling with my guilty conscience. She also plans to recast the wisdom of the Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service in words of one syllable and leaflet all the aforementioned. All power to her spade.

I only hope her influence extends to the reader in Maida Vale who wrote to this newspaper to ask how she might stealthily poison the lime tree that Westminster's tree officers said must be preserved. If the dirty deed has already been done, I advise that reader to plant a large specimen of the silver weeping lime, which aphids dislike, in expiation. Perhaps I'll meet her kneeling on the pavement some day.

MARGOT NORMAN

Are our Christmas parties fun?  
(Does Rudolph pull a sleigh?)



What could be more festive than a slap-up lunch or dinner in one of London's country houses? At a Radisson Edwardian hotel, we lay on all the traditional seasonal fare. Crackers and mince pies are available for pulling! And, should anyone get a really red and shiny nose, they can stay the night from as little as £29. For all the dancing and prancing you could wish for, telephone Chris Matthews free, on 0800 19 1991.

**RADISSON EDWARDIAN**  
HOTELS  
London's country houses.

THE HAMPTONS, THE BRICKERS, THE HOUNTRAYERS, THE RADISSON EDWARDIAN HEATHROW, THE GRAYTON, THE FINESTON, THE HARBOROUGH, THE FARMERIE, THE SAVOY COURT.

هكذا من الأصل



After just a year, the health secretary's exhortations to fitness are becoming tedious. Only time will tell if they do any good

## Old message to fit new figures

THE 17th-century French sage, the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, said: "to preserve one's health by too strict a regime is in itself a tedious malady". The Duc didn't have to balance the health service budget: if he had had this impossible task, he might have had some sympathy with the (possibly tedious) campaigns of the health secretary, Virginia Bottomley.

There is a hope that by increasing our fitness, we will in future need less spending on those diseases which are usually associated with sloth, greed and intemperance. Mrs Bottomley's report on the first year of her campaign to improve the nation's health is apparently encouraging: we are growing fitter, even if fatter and sadder.

But time alone will show if the health minister's recent entreaties have had any real influence on our health. The incidence of all the diseases on her hit list — cancer of the lung, cancer of the breast, heart disease and strokes — have

decreased in a most satisfactory way between 1986 and 1991.

But the foundations for all these troubles must, by the very nature of their pathology, have been laid long before Mrs Bottomley became minister, let alone started her campaign last year. The changes are probably the result of a greater public awareness of medicine and healthy living, coupled with the inextricable ebb and flow in the incidences of diseases. The death rate from coronary heart disease, for example, is falling throughout the western world.

The reduction in the death rate in cancer of the breast in women of screening age is particularly pleasing to those who, in the 1970s, had to fight determinedly for a national screening

programme, against opposition from the medical establishment, aided and abetted by the health department.

Mrs Bottomley's support for breast screening has been welcomed by those doctors interested in preventing cancer of the prostate in men by screening. Their case has been met with exactly the same arguments as those advanced 25 years ago to obstruct breast screening. They are now looking forward to the minister's encouragement to help reduce the annual death rate of 8,000 from prostate cancer.

Although attempts to stop women smoking have not been as effective as they have been in men, there has been a



DR THOMAS STUTTAFFORD

fall by 1.2 per cent in the number of cases of cancer of the lung in women. It is also encouraging that women are giving up smoking when pregnant while a bored 18-year-old living in the inner city may not be prepared to give up smoking because of the risk of ill health in later life, she is more likely to quit in order to have a healthier baby.

Although British people tend to be more obese than they were, it is perhaps in part because fewer do manual work and convenience foods are more readily available. Obesity can lead directly to arthritis, but it is only likely to cause coronary heart disease if also associated with hypertension, diabetes

and raised blood cholesterol. Fewer people are now dying from strokes, caused by diseases of the blood vessels of the brain, though the decrease is not as great as it has been in America, where there is a less conservative approach by doctors to the treatment of high blood pressure and arrhythmias of the heart.

A British cardiologist commenting on American treatments recently said they had made strokes almost "a disease of the past".

A really disturbing figure is the increase in suicide, up by 4 per cent. It is fashionable to blame this on inadequate treatment of those with affective disorders — "depression" in layman's terms. If the safer but more expensive SHT reuptake inhibitors were used more often and the more dangerous older remedies

less often, this rate might be reduced. But the fact which is little discussed is that the hardest type of depression to treat is the hopelessness found in the schizophrenic, a hopelessness which can become overwhelming within a matter of hours. If a patient has the advantage of the security provided by a hospital, all may be well, but when living rough or alone, having been driven from their haven by ministerial policy, there is little to support them in a crisis.

About 100 years ago, Sir William Osler, often described as the founder of modern Western medicine, said "patients should have rest, good food, fresh air and exercise: the quadrangle of health".

The message from Mrs Bottomley may well be a good one but it is remarkably similar. The quadrangle of health could be embellished by modern medicine but only if we are prepared to spend money, as well as to listen to, or make, exhortations.

## Puffers push Mrs Bottomley off her target

Yesterday's report on the health of the nation showed slow progress towards cutting the risk from cancer, heart disease and suicide, Jeremy Laurance reports

Improving the nation's health was never going to be simple. The first year results of the government's strategy are gloomier than expected, confirming how tough the task will be.

In three of the five key areas earmarked for action — deaths from heart disease, cancer and suicide — progress is either non-existent or too slow to meet the targets that have been set. Only on accidents and sexual health have significant advances been made.

Virginia Bottomley, the health secretary, remained determinedly upbeat at the launch of the first progress report yesterday, claiming advances on 16 out of 19 targets. However, in many of these areas, such as lung cancer deaths among men, the trends were already downwards, and must be speeded-up if the targets are to be met.

"Targets are always challenging," said Mrs Bottomley. "The doomsday clock would never reach them. On some we are doing better than expected and in others the targets are tougher than we thought. It is early days."

The most disappointing results concern smoking. Among teenagers, the 33 per cent target reduction by the end of next year is now almost certain to be missed after latest figures show a rise in the proportion of school children smoking.

Mrs Bottomley described

the problem as "intractable" and highlighted the example of parents as "the most powerful factor". Only 6 per cent of the children of non-smoking parents take up the habit compared with 15 per cent of those whose parents smoke.

Adult smoking rates are also failing to come down as rapidly as hoped. Although the number of cigarettes smoked overall is falling, it is not falling fast enough. More than 90 million cigarettes are

**Smoking rates are failing to drop as fast as ministers had hoped**

still smoked each year compared with the health department target of 59 million by the end of the decade.

This will require "a substantially faster rate of decline" than has been achieved so far, the report says. "It cannot be assumed that current trends in the reduction of smoking prevalence will necessarily continue, as the smokers that remain may be more dependent on tobacco and therefore find it harder to give up."

Fending off questions about a ban on tobacco advertising, Mrs Bottomley claimed that a number of new steps had been taken to influence smoking which would not yet have had time to influence the figures. These included an increase in the price of cigarettes in the last budget, the full implement-

ation of a new law on illegal sales of tobacco to under-16s and an "enhanced" voluntary agreement on tobacco advertising.

The fall in deaths from heart disease and stroke recorded in the latest figures for 1991 represents a slight slowing of the trend of the last few years. The report notes that "the current rate of progress will need to improve" if the targets of a 30 to 40 per cent reduction by the year 2000 are to be met.

However, the factors affecting heart disease, such as a better diet and less smoking, are slow to take effect, so swift improvements in the early years of the strategy are unlikely. But the increase in obesity, which has almost doubled among men to 13 per cent of the population and risen by a quarter among women to 15 per cent since the mid-1980s, suggests that the target may be more challenging than supposed.

Results from the 1991 Health Survey for England show why heart disease and stroke are a key area in the strategy. It showed that only 12 per cent of men and 11 per cent of women are free from all of the four major risk factors — smoking, high blood pressure, raised cholesterol and lack of physical activity.

Deaths from breast cancer and cervical cancer are both down but there are shortcomings in their screening programmes.

By the end of 1993, more than 90 per cent of women aged 50 to 69 will have been invited for breast screening. So far, more than 70 per cent have accepted, comfortably exceeding the target. However, the detection rate for small invasive cancers, on which the



Six per cent of the children of non-smoking parents take up the habit compared with 15 per cent of those whose parents smoke, says the report

success of screening depends, "fell short of agreed standards. This is being taken very seriously and is being investigated," the report says.

On cervical screening, the number of women aged 20 to 64 being screened has increased to 10 out of 10, sufficient to ensure that the target 20 per cent reduction in the incidence of the disease is achieved by the year 2000. However, urban regions such as inner London have a lower uptake and there has been little research into the effectiveness

of the screening programme, the report says.

A target reduction of 15 per cent in the suicide rate by the end of the decade also looks tougher than it did after a rise of 0.9 per cent in suicides in the year to 1991. GPs are being targeted to help them recognise and treat depression and spot patients at risk of suicide.

A 9 per cent fall in accidental deaths among children represents the biggest single one-year improvement among the targets set for the strategy. Successes were also scored in

the area of sexual health. Pregnancies among girls under 16 fell for the first time in ten years, in line with the target 50 per cent reduction by the end of the decade.

The 24 per cent fall in new cases of gonorrhoea, exceeding the 20 per cent target reduction in advance of the 1995 deadline, indicates that "safe sex" campaigns have had the desired effect. The challenge now is to maintain that behavioural change in the years ahead," the report says.

Dr Kenneth Calman, the government's chief medical officer, said the government's strategy, which cuts across all departments of state and is backed by the fast cabinet committee on health, was "revolutionising the way people think about health issues as the debate shifts from how best we can treat disease to how we can prevent it".

If it succeeds, a health authority's performance will be judged as much by the fall in deaths from heart disease as by the number of coronary bypass operations performed.

It will move the focus of health care from the process — the treatments doctors provide — to the outcome, the number of lives saved or improved.

The effect will be to shift the medical industry from its central position in health care to become one organisation among many — including government departments, local authorities, schools and employers — with a role to play in improving health.

● The Health of the Nation — One Year On, produced by the Department of Health

### ADVERTISEMENT Problem Bowels?

A new book reveals the latest medical and natural treatments to relieve Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS). This book is of vital importance to everyone who suffers bowel problems such as constipation, irregular diarrhoea, stomach cramps, excessive wind and symptoms aggravated by food. Here are a few facts covered in *The IBS Handbook*:

- 14 symptoms of IBS that can help you identify this problem quickly and easily.
- 12 specific disorders often associated with IBS.
- The 12 key symptoms medical specialists look for.
- 5 unrelated occurrences that can trigger an IBS attack.
- Tracking down the foods which don't suit you.
- 6 tests you can expect your doctor to carry out.
- The 7 principal medical treatments of IBS.
- How your mood can aggravate IBS.
- 8 different alternative medical treatments and how they have helped other IBS sufferers.
- Relaxation techniques and how they can help you.
- The vital role of diet in IBS and how to plan your diet.
- Common foods that are best avoided.
- Diverticulosis, how it differs from IBS and the latest, newest ways to treat this distressing condition.
- How to relieve embarrassing symptoms of IBS without drugs.

Get all the facts — order your copy of *The IBS Handbook* today. To order, send your name, address and book title together with payment (cheque or Visa/Access) for £9.95 (fully inclusive) to Camell Ltd, Dept P8191, Aylesford, Colchester, Essex CO7 8AP, allowing up to 14 days for delivery. You can return the book at any time for a full refund if not completely satisfied.

Why doesn't the report praise wine and fruit, asks Nigel Hawkes

## An out-of-date view of diet

The British are getting fatter, but fewer of them are dying of heart disease. Ignoring the advice of countless dietary committees and the guidelines in *The Health of the Nation*, they gobble more fat than is supposed to be good for them.

If Mrs Bottomley's advisers were right, this ought to translate into an increase in heart disease, the nation's greatest killer. Yet such are the paradoxes of nutritional science that the secretary of state is able to claim credit for a substantial fall in heart disease, 4.8 per cent in a single year.

This is, indeed, the single biggest improvement in any of the mortality indicators (excluding accidents) and excellent news, even if the fall isn't quite fast enough to hit the target of a 40 per cent reduction by the year 2000. But please do not ask Mrs Bottomley how it came about.

*The Health of the Nation* guidelines on diet are laughable to anybody not in thrall to the nutritional nostrums that first gained a foothold 20 years ago. Its targets are dietary fat and nothing else. The percent-

age of food energy derived from fat, it says, should fall from 40 per cent in 1990 to 35 per cent in 2005, and the amount derived from saturated fats from 17 per cent to 11 per cent over the same period.

There is no mention in the targets of fruit, vegetables, vitamins, fibre, sugar or salt. The only part of the nation's diet with any bearing on its health, apparently, is fat. Yet the evidence that fat plays a dominant role in heart disease has never been convincing.

Dr Paul Sachet, consultant in clinical nutrition at the Bichat Hospital in Paris, was in Britain recently lecturing to GPs at the invitation of the Butter Information Council. What he had to say was well worth listening to.

His figures show that total fat intake in France is margin-

ally lower than in Britain, though not dramatically so, and the same applies to saturated fat. Average blood cholesterol levels in the two countries are almost identical (5.9 mmol/litre in France, 5.8 in Britain). Yet overall mortality from heart disease in France is less than a third of ours: 112.4 per 100,000 people per year, against 367 per 100,000 in Britain.

At a stroke, these figures disprove the white paper's obsession with fat, but they are not new. The remarkable differences between nations in heart disease mortality have been common knowledge for years.

Even within Britain, the fat hypothesis fails to explain the geography and sociology of heart disease. The Whitehall Study of Civil Servants has shown that higher grades have greater intakes of fat and higher cholesterol levels, but lower heart disease. The latter is much greater in the North than the South, but there is no geographical difference in saturated fat consumption.

What, then, explains the French paradox? (It can't be smoking, incidentally, since the French smoke more than

we do.) The best evidence points to the role of antioxidants: principally vitamins C and E and beta-carotene, found in fruit and vegetables. Dr Sachet's figures show that the French eat, on average, 162 grams a day of fresh vegetables and 169g of fruit, while we manage only 101g of vegetables and 86g of fruit.

The other difference, of course, is wine. There is growing evidence that red wine, in particular, can protect against heart disease, though doctors are sometimes reluctant to admit it. Recommendations drafted earlier this year for the World Health Organisation conclude that moderate drinkers are protected against heart disease, though they balk at actually saying so.

"It is probably better to conclude that moderate consumption of alcohol does no harm to the cardiovascular system than to emphasise its protective effect, for the reason that any public health encouragement for consumption of alcohol may often be misinterpreted and lead to excessive intakes..." the anonymous author of the draft recommendations grudgingly concludes.

No hint of the healthy effects of wine is allowed to sully the pages of *One Year On*. Nor is there any sign that the dietary targets will be broadened to take in fruit and vegetables. If age target is met — and there is every chance it will be — it will be no thanks to *The Health of the Nation* and its unhealthy obsession with fat.

Waterproof steel watches, for ladies and gentlemen, with an interchangeable steel bracelet and leather straps, from £1050.



JEWELLER SINCE 1858

BOUCHERON

180, New Bond Street - London W1Y9PD - Tel.: 071 493 0983.



## Lynne Truss



■ It is the virtue of fools, and the perfectest herald, but most of all it is golden

Anyone watching the BBC news on Sunday night, with its edited highlights of the Remembrance Day ceremony, will have noted a very curious thing. The newsmen cut out the two minutes' silence. Thus, the clock went "Bang", the distant cannon went "Bang", and the next thing you knew, they were playing the Last Post and laying wreaths. Since the annual two minutes' reflective silence is about the most moving thing on television, it is possible that the edit was intended to protect the already raw feelings of the grief-stricken. But I doubt it. What we witnessed here was the consequence of fear, of a feeble failure of nerve. You see, silence on the television is about as unthinkable (Oh no!) as blank lines in a newspaper, thus:

In fact, the chances of this gaping white void not being panic-stricken by someone in the course of the paper's production ("What the hell is this? There's a space on page 18") are very slim indeed, and I am thoroughly foolhardy even to attempt it.

Gaps are great, however. I firmly believe we should have more gaps, especially in broadcasting. "And now on BBC2, er, Nothing. Over on BBC1, in just over ten minutes, good grief, Nothing there, as well." Personally, I would embrace the return of the potter's wheel, the interval bell, the test card, and the inventive use of "Normal Programmes Will be Resumed Shortly", but arguably Nothing could be finer. Don't other people's brains get overloaded? Or is it only mine? Has no one else noticed that new books are published every week, without let-up, over and over, till the end of creation? Why don't they stop sometimes? Why don't they admit they have run out of ideas? Am I run mad, or just in desperate need of a holiday? Asked recently in a published questionnaire to compose a headline for the event that I would most like to cover, I'm afraid I gave myself away completely. "Airwaves eerily silent", I wrote, "as all networks simultaneously run out of programmes."

Clearly this is an unusual attitude to our splendidly burgeoning culture, especially in a television critic, but on the other hand, for God's sake somebody, help! While others famously "surt" through the television channels — presumably humming "Catch a Wave" by the Beach Boys as they piddle back out, letting their fingertips stiffen from prolonged immersion — I find I can only cope by taking short exhilarating dips, then tussling off vigorously and getting fully dressed again, sharing a sofa (and a remote control) with someone who uses commercial breaks in cop shows as an opportunity to surf over and "see what's happening in the smoocher" is guaranteed, in fact, to drive me to violence.

"Shouldn't we switch back now?" I say, after a minute has passed. "Not yet, this is interesting." Pause. "Let's switch back, go on." "Not yet." A longer pause, more charged with tension. There is an irritating click of balls.

"Give me that thing!" I shout, suddenly. "I want to go back to Columbo!"

At which point a grabbing-and-kicking scuffle breaks out, and the remote control is somehow hurled out of the window, where it lands with a plop in a rain-butt.

Recently on Radio 4 the wonderfully repugnant Alan Partridge (spoof Pringle-wearing radio personality chat-show host) attempted a one-minute silence, when an interviewee supposedly suffered a fatal heart attack in the chair opposite. "And now, the one minute's silence," said Partridge (or something similar). "Yes, ah-ha, here we go... very respectful, this... in case you're wondering, anyone who's just tuned in... this is a One Minute Silence... about half-way through, I should think... it's very moving, actually... perhaps I could use this opportunity to tell you about next week's show... or perhaps not... can't be long now... that's it Minute's up! Lovely." Well, I'd just like to say I genuinely appreciated what he was trying to do. So here's another gap:

I hope you enjoyed it as much as I did.



BACK-TO-BACK TO BASICS

## And your bird can sing

Grand opera is often said to be a closed world, only for insiders; well now it is to tell the secrets of the prison-house

I have recently learnt of a remarkable project in the world of opera. Glyndebourne, most sensibly, has an important by-product in the form of an operatic educational department — they are always on the lookout for budding composers as well as singers, for no one can say where talent, or indeed genius, may be found. That is why Glyndebourne has frequently operated in putting on new and unknown works as try-outs in a more or less private form. But the most recent of these explorations, on which they will shortly be working, must be one of the most remarkable of their operatic collaborations, for it is to be a joint endeavour between Glyndebourne and Dartmoor prison, and when I say Dartmoor prison I mean not the governor and his trustees, but the inmates.

Yesterday, our arts editor reviewed a performance of *Gyps and Dolls* given by prisoners in Wandsworth jail in collaboration with Pimlico Opera, and he had clearly enjoyed himself. Well, who will say that a love of opera cannot go hand in hand with a love of GBH? Not I. And did not Gilbert and Sullivan emphasise that truth?

When a felon's not engaged in his employment,  
Or musing his felonious little plans,  
His capacity for innocent enjoyment  
Is just as great as any honest man's...  
When the enterprising burglar's not  
a-burgling,  
When the cut-throat isn't occupied in  
crime,  
He loves to hear the little brook  
a-gurgling,  
And listen to the merry village chime...  
When the cosset's finished jumping on his  
mother  
He loves to lie a-basking in the sun,  
Ah, take one consideration with another,  
The policeman's lot is not a happy one.

My view is that such enterprise should be encouraged, which is why Sir George Christie, the head of Glyndebourne, has kindly allowed me to see both score and libretto, and to give my readers an idea of the work in progress.

The opera is called *Dunroamin*, and the dramatics personae will give you an idea of its nature. The hero's name is Jemmo, and his faithful comrade is called Cosheo. Jemmo has a deep scar on his right cheek, and on his left cheek there is a tattoo which reads "Ah, but you should see what I did to him". Then there is the sinister Stoolio, who is believed by the others to be giving information to the prison authorities; that is why he has only one eye, one leg and one ear.

It is believed that Jemmo is in love with Informa, but that is a deception: Informa is in the business of smuggling contraband into the prison things like bags of very fine white sugar for the prison tea and sharp knives for cutting up the prison skilly, and the pretence that Informa is Jemmo's lover enables her to make frequent visits to the prison. It is true, however, that Bastardo, the feared boss of C landing, is enamoured of Mafía, the illegitimate daughter of Stoolio. Mafía has sworn to wait for Bastardo, though she is being wooed by both Bentroppe and Barristerio.

Meanwhile, Calamito is awaiting the result of his appeal: he was appealing on the grounds that the judge (Lord Justice Garri-chubbio) who had sentenced him was bribed, drunk, drugged, unqualified, a wife-beater, a pickpocket and a man who travelled by Underground only because he could there practise indecent exposure. (The jury had failed to agree with him.)

Other characters are: Guvna, the capo di capi; Bangemalluppo, who is paid by piecework; Clarko, who falls into an enormous vat and is accidentally doubled, singing "Another couple of double gins, please, and don't worry about the tobacco stains"; Bastardo, who tries to save Clarko, only to fall into the vat himself; to the riotous amusement of Jemmo and Cosheo; and assorted cutpurses, robbers, villains, rogues, slashers, poisoners and very many more High Court judges.

At the rise of the curtain, we hear the divided chorus singing a passionate threnody: "O, why didn't I listen to my mum", with the response "I did, but she was the one who taught me how to pick locks". Enter Bastardo, who sings a touching apostrophe to Glyndebourne: "How I do dream of seeing once more the beauty of the green valleys of Glyndebourne, only to have Jemmo remind us, in a sprightly cocklehead, that 'You'll be lucky mate — at present the green lawns of Glyndebourne are invisible be-

neath several million tons of earth, machinery, barbed-wire and swearwords".

There follows a charming duet: Cosheo: Hand over the moolah, if you value your kneecaps.

Palumbo: I'll have you know I am the chairman of the Arts Council.

Cosheo: Oh well, that's different — why didn't you say so right away?

Palumbo: I forgot. What about a drink?

Cosheo: Mine's a double meths on the rocks.

Then Bernardo enters and sings the great aria, "A joke's a joke, Sir George, but if you propose to put Pelléas et Mélisande back to the repertoire, I will burn down your bleeding new opera-house the minute it's put up, and let me remind you that at least 10 per cent of Dartmoor prisoners got there for arson". (The haunting melody to which Bernardo's words are so beautifully fitted, is heard again in the closing bars of the work.)

Meanwhile, Subbuteo has fallen in love with Blotto, and Montessori has fallen in love with Dolcefarniente, when comes startling news that Informa has been arrested: she is going to the European Court, on the grounds that the policeman who took her in demanded a bribe well over the regular tariff.

Then comes one of the greatest moments of the entire opera: the Break-out Chorus. In that most stirring work, we hear Dartmoor and Glyndebourne entwined at last — in the crash of crockery from the Glyndebourne tearoom, and the revolver shots from the rival Dartmoor gangs disputing the right to go first. (At the premiere, before the curtain rises, many in the audience are likely to be puzzled by the enormous battery of timpani — 14 sets — in the specially extended orchestra pit. As will become clear with the tremendous thunder that accompanies the Breakout Chorus.)

Now the work rises to even greater heights, as we hear in the music the barking of the dogs who are hunting down the escaped prisoners. The authorities, however, have failed to discover that Bastardo, who was thought just a powerful thug, actually has a first-rate mind, and has trained the dogs, with drugs brought in by Informa, to ignore escaping prisoners and concentrate on biting the warders and the people in the audience at Glyndebourne, particularly if Pelléas et Mélisande is playing.

But we have not yet finished. A new scene reveals that the hatred between Recidivisto and Blotto is such that they have agreed to fight a duel: just as their swords clash, there is a piercing scream from Mafía (a thrilling *A in all*) who reveals that Recidivisto is her long-lost daughter, who is so stupid that she has been going about for at least 30 years in the belief she was a man.

This imbroglio throws everything into chaos: should the duel continue? (After all, if they hate each other enough to fight a duel, there is no reason that the sex of either of them should make a difference.) But Mafía is making so much noise that nobody can get a word in. Clearly, this is a problem that can only be settled by the very highest authority, and Palumbo is called in. Unfortunately, Cosheo had forgotten to tell everybody that Palumbo should not be shot through the knee-caps, and the minute he arrives he is shot not just through the knee-caps, but also the ankles, and is taken away on a stretcher.

At last, the *deus ex machina*: with a fanfare of trumpets, a majestic figure, cloaked and masked, strides onto the stage. In a muffled voice, obviously wanting to conceal his identity until the crucial moment, he calls for silence. This, as you can see, is the greatest peak of the opera, with all the extra excitement of not knowing who the mysterious figure is. He praises those who have, in these perhaps unique circumstances, carried out a most unusual and interesting project: a new opera.

Now he throws down his cloak, and then tears off his mask. The woodwind here come into their own, with shrill cries emphasising the astonishment of all the characters, for it is — yes, it is — Sir George Christie. In sonorous tones, as the orchestral swell grows and grows, he announces that the new Glyndebourne will open with a performance of *Pelléas et Mélisande*. Amid the cheers, Bastardo points out that Bernardo has disappeared. All is clear when the new Glyndebourne auditorium is seen in the distance, burning to the ground.

## Bernard Levin

meanwhile, Subbuteo has fallen in love with Blotto, and Montessori has fallen in love with Dolcefarniente, when comes startling news that Informa has been arrested: she is going to the European Court, on the grounds that the policeman who took her in demanded a bribe well over the regular tariff.

Now the work rises to even greater

heights, as we hear in the music the barking of the dogs who are hunting down the escaped prisoners. The authorities, however, have failed to discover that Bastardo, who was thought just a powerful thug, actually has a first-rate mind, and has trained the dogs, with drugs brought in by Informa, to ignore escaping prisoners and concentrate on biting the warders and the people in the audience at Glyndebourne, particularly if Pelléas et Mélisande is playing.

But we have not yet finished. A new scene reveals that the hatred between Recidivisto and Blotto is such that they have agreed to fight a duel: just as their swords clash, there is a piercing scream from Mafía (a thrilling *A in all*) who reveals that Recidivisto is her long-lost daughter, who is so stupid that she has been going about for at least 30 years in the belief she was a man.

This imbroglio throws everything into chaos: should the duel continue? (After all, if they hate each other enough to fight a duel, there is no reason that the sex of either of them should make a difference.) But Mafía is making so much noise that nobody can get a word in.

Clearly, this is a problem that can only be settled by the very highest authority, and Palumbo is called in. Unfortunately, Cosheo had forgotten to tell everybody that Palumbo should not be shot through the knee-caps, and the minute he arrives he is shot not just through the knee-caps, but also the ankles, and is taken away on a stretcher.

At last, the *deus ex machina*: with a fanfare of trumpets, a majestic figure, cloaked and masked, strides onto the stage. In a muffled voice, obviously wanting to conceal his identity until the crucial moment, he calls for silence. This, as you can see, is the greatest peak of the opera, with all the extra excitement of not knowing who the mysterious figure is. He praises those who have, in these perhaps unique circumstances, carried out a most unusual and interesting project: a new opera.

Now he throws down his cloak, and then tears off his mask. The woodwind here come into their own, with shrill cries emphasising the astonishment of all the characters, for it is — yes, it is — Sir George Christie. In sonorous tones, as the orchestral swell grows and grows, he announces that the new Glyndebourne will open with a performance of *Pelléas et Mélisande*. Amid the cheers, Bastardo points out that Bernardo has disappeared. All is clear when the new Glyndebourne auditorium is seen in the distance, burning to the ground.

## Cradle of democracy

JOHN MAJOR last night dropped nostalgic references to the traditional family in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, while John Patten has openly admitted that some MPs are "not the best advertisement for family values".

But all MPs will soon be domestically challenged when the Commons accommodation committee asks them to reveal details of their family lives. After a sharp intake of breath by many, the MPs will read on to find a firm assurance that their revelations will be treated in confidence.

The purpose is to gauge demand for a crèche in the Commons. So far, smoking rooms have been regarded a higher priority than facilities for children, although even the House of Lords operates a childcare voucher scheme.

The results will go to the six-strong Commons Commission, chaired by the Speaker, Betty Boothroyd, which oversees working conditions.

Labour's Marjorie Mowlam comments: "We, the Commons, can't lecture industry

and local authorities on the importance of childcare when we don't have our own House in order." But she recognises that there is some way to go. When Diane Abbott, for instance, carried her sleeping baby through a voting lobby because she had nowhere else to leave him, an elderly Tory MP reported her to the authorities. Other women MPs remain sceptical about converting the Jurassic tendency. One comments: "If you send it to every old fogey in the place, you can guess what the answer will be."

### Staged recovery

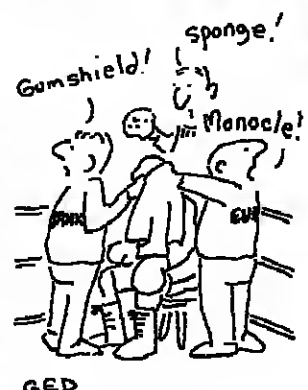
THE KRAY TWINS' rehabilitation continues. On Sunday night, the Brick Lane Music Hall, in London's East End, took delivery of a framed brass plaque in appreciation of the musical hall's importance to the local people. The donors were Ronnie and Reggie Kray.

Vincent Hall, Brick Lane's musical director, accepted the plaque, saying it was a time

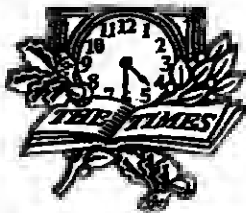
"for generosity and rehabilitation". The Krays, he said, should be forgiven. His press officer, Roger Foss, admits that the cheers from the audience amazed him, but adds: "They're like institutions in the East End, part of the fabric of society. The music hall is a stone's throw from where they lived. And their mother was a great fan."

### First degree

LENNOX LEWIS hung up his gloves last month for an evening at the Oxford Union, where he gave a polished performance in defence of his sport. The event wasn't lost



GED



on fellow pugilist and world champion Chris Eubank. This Thursday Eubank will retaliate by delivering a speech to the Cambridge Union.

With both boxers displaying latent academic aspirations, Eubank looks to be ahead on points. "I'm trying to get to Cambridge to study psychology," he says. "I am a master of psychology, but I would like to go into it in a thoroughly recognised way."

Under the circumstances, the Cambridge Union is steeling itself for a full psychological treatise from Eubank, who amazed journalists recently when he arrived at a press conference in jodhpurs and riding boots while sporting a monocle. "His speech is probably going to be along the lines of 'Boxing, God and the Monocle,'" says a union spokesman.



● Pepsi has curiously ended its eight-year sponsorship deal with Michael Jackson after he confessed to his sleeping-pill addiction — but the company apparently likes to live dangerously. A far more modest deal has been signed by the Pepsi Max brand to sponsor a Blackpool rollercoaster. Obviously the executives believe the 85-mile-an-hour attraction, involving a drop of 235 feet, is a safer bet than a fast-living pop star.

### Pagan parading

ALL is not well in the City of London, where the Lord Mayor's inauguration parade has offended the local clergy. The churchmen object to the choice of inflatable effigies of the pagan gods Gog and Magog to lead last Saturday's parade. The official programme for

the event describes the two figures as "symbolising one of many links between the modern business institutions of the City and its ancient history". But the clergy say their use makes the Corporation's motto, "Lord guide us", look ridiculous.

The Rev Tom Farrell, rector of St Margaret's Lothbury, says: "Choosing these figures may have had an innocent motivation, but it was an extraordinary way for the Lord Mayor to introduce the parade. Isn't God good enough?" Meanwhile the office of Paul Newall, the new Lord Mayor, insists he did not intend to cause offence. But with the City's international pre-eminence under threat, perhaps they need support from any quarter they can get.

● The prime minister's open government policy may at last be reaching into the heart of Whitehall. The Scottish Office sent The Times a computer disc purporting to be the league tables of all its state schools for today's paper. Unfortunately it also carried a civil servant's personal files. We shall not, of course, be revealing the details.

## Clinton is starting to recover

Woodrow Wyatt finds America's pulse is still strong

Last week in America I began to think Bill Clinton is turning out better than I expected. He is fighting hard to get the North American Free Trade Agreement (Nafta) through Congress tomorrow. With many Democratic representatives against him he can do it only with the help of Republicans. Most of the unions, to which the Democrat party is closely linked, are against him. In New York in particular, garment workers are incensed at the prospect of competition from low-paid textile workers in Mexico which, with Canada, is one of the three founder members of Nafta. They are not mollified by the prospect of increased sales in Mexico by some American firms, such as Hanky Panky, which sells remarkably exotic underwear and other female apparel; nor by the low productivity in Mexico.

I saw the television debate between Ross Perot and the vice president, Al Gore. Many Clinton supporters believed he had blundered in agreeing to it and that Mr Gore would be butchered by the wily Mr Perot. The reverse happened: Mr Gore slaughtered the evasive Mr Perot and won fresh supporters for Nafta among doubting Democrats in Congress. Mr Clinton has had to make numerous concessions to protect special interests, but not enough seriously to damage Nafta, into which he intends to bring other Latin American countries such as Chile, Venezuela and Argentina. Initially, Nafta covers a population of 367 million (larger than the EC), and it will take 15 years to implement fully. It is clear it would create more jobs than would be lost in America and in the associated countries.

Nafta's importance to Britain is immense. If Mr Clinton fails to get the agreement through, a reasonable conclusion to the Galt negotiations will become almost impossible as the protectionists are fortified in their war against the extension of free trade. After some hesitation, Mr Clinton has realised that removing barriers to international trade will make America and the rest of the world richer, not poorer. Yesterday in Seattle he was trying to persuade China, Japan and a variety of Pacific countries that liberalising trade between them, with a body similar to Nafta, would help their economies. In short, Mr Clinton takes John Major's view that world trade would be greatly improved by fewer barriers. I think he will narrowly win the Congress vote, and so push the world a little further towards free trade and away from unthinking, emotive and individualist trade isolation.

Despite earlier hiccups, relations between America and Britain are improving. Mr Clinton, defying the huge Irish vote, bravely refused entry to the Sinn Féin spokesman Gerry Adams last week. IRA terrorists have been arrested, and the millions they are alleged to have stolen from the Brinks bullion plant in New York State last January have been put on display in open suitcases crammed with dollar bills. Britain can now anticipate support from Mr Clinton against IRA terrorism: his initial insinuation that Britain is in the wrong over Northern Ireland has been dropped, with no repetition of his election promise to send an American mediator to Ireland. True, there are differences over Bosnia, but they are not sufficient to disturb the special relationship.

Though Mr Clinton's opinion-poll ratings are abysmally low, it is likely that his recent show of decisiveness, together with America's fast improving economy, will soon make him more popular. Previously thought a certain loser in the next presidential election, he may be harder to beat than optimistic Republicans hoped. Last week the America of New York and Massachusetts did not look like a country which had suffered badly from recession. As in Britain, the public inclination has been to believe that there has been — and is — a period of acute hardship; but this is to ignore evidence to the contrary in front of their eyes and in their pockets.



## Mint copy, some cat hairs

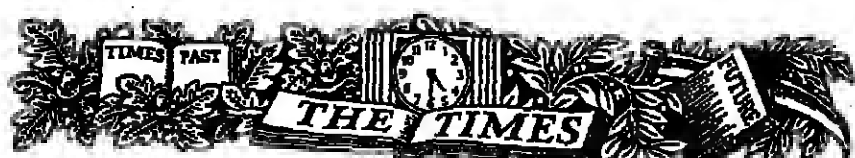
The man whose family gave rise to Blofeld, the detestable cat-loving villain who heads S.P.E.C.T.R.E. in the James Bond books, has decided to part with his Ian Fleming first editions.

When writing *Thunderball*, his third Bond novel, Fleming could not think of a suitably sinister name for his megalomaniac monster. The matter was resolved after breakfast one day in Boodles club when, leafing through the membership list, he chanced upon three members of the Blofeld family.

The name stuck as Fleming's villain — a decision which inspired one of the family, the cricket commentator Henry Blofeld, to amass his collection of all 16 Bond books, which Christie's has been instructed to sell.

But there will be no bids from Charles Gray, the actor who played the silver-haired fiend so convincingly (above). "I really read them all ages ago, so I'm not frightfully interested," he says. "It only goes to show you should never throw anything away."





## ON THE WAY BACK

Can John Major now make loyalty as habitual as revolt?

A few sunny statistics do not make an economic recovery. Nor do a few weeks of new found confidence from the prime minister prove that a political recovery has begun. There are clear signs this week, however, that the tide in John Major's fortunes may have turned.

Last month his party followers at Blackpool concluded that he was the best prime minister they had. Then came the call of "back to basics". To produce a political slogan which is castigated by liberal commentators and claimed with excess zeal by the Tory right is better than to have no political slogan at all. To be savaged by Sir Edward Heath is a badge of honour which most Conservatives recognise at its true worth. Mr Major's escape from probation, like today's economic growth, may be hesitant and uncertain. But it is a start.

Last night, at Guildhall, he added some finishing touches to the garment with which he intends to clothe the future government policies. "Back to basics" is an all-purpose robe; it is designed to define his style of leadership, to unite the Conservative party, and to touch a chord with the public. It may not be a classic, it may not even last until next season; but it will do the immediate job of marking the prime minister's strengths, marking him off from John Smith and, most important of all, marking time.

When Mr Major first took over from Margaret Thatcher, one of his chief attractions was that he seemed to be more in touch with common concerns. This characteristic became ever less apparent as he wrangled to ratify Maastricht. While the government agonised over paving debates and social chapter amendments, voters worried about jobs, crime and education. Those worries are now encompassed in a phrase: they are not perfectly encompassed, as the squabbles of the past few days have proved, but there is at last something positive and appropriate for Tories to talk about.

For politicians, the language of politics is the tool for action. Like other "basics" it needs learning. Mr Major and his advisers had thought that the citizen's charter would seize the public imagination and define the prime minister's vision. The charter is a good idea, but it is diffuse and not suited easily to either argument or crusade. The results are slow to materialise, and the theory is easier to sell to think-tank aficionados than to the general public. "Back to basics" allows plenty of room for argument but requires no great conceptual explanation; Mr Major is speaking the language of his natural allies.

MPs will now be watching for signs that Mr Major's personal recovery is matched by recovery in his party's fortunes. To be 20 points behind Labour is unfortunate but acceptable for a short period in the mid-term of a parliament.

This trough in the Tories' fortunes, however, has been unprecedentedly deep and prolonged. The Budget is by no means bound to buy popularity before the local and European elections. The nerves of even the most hardened MPs and activists, already tested close to destruction, will be tested again.

John Smith, by his embrace of Europe's socialist federalist manifesto, has given the government a great chance. If the public begins to be won over, so should MPs. The re-establishment of authority is always difficult — and after the prime minister's terrible year the task may yet prove too great. Backbenchers discovered a taste for rebellion in the last parliamentary session. It is Mr Major's task now to wean them off that habit. The advantage of "back to basics" is that, in one form or another, its policies are incontestable within the Tory party. In a quiet way, almost despite themselves, MPs may find in a few months' time that they have formed a habit of loyalty instead. That could be the prime minister's salvation.

## AGREEING ON STANDARDS

The National Commission on Education may assist ministers

So polarised has the education debate been in the last twenty years that the National Commission on Education, prompted by a speech given by Sir Claus Moser in 1990, was widely expected to deliver little more than an old-fashioned critique of the government's reforms and a demand for more resources. It is to the credit of the 16 commissioners that their final report, published yesterday, amounts to considerably more than this.

Many of their recommendations are unopinionable — or both. Universal public provision of nursery education, whatever its merits, is a remote prospect in the current fiscal climate. Replacing A levels with a general national diploma would remove the pivot of educational excellence in this country with no obvious benefits. While the commission's call for better adult education is reasonable, its demand that under-25s be given the right to one study day a week without loss of pay would be an unfair burden upon employers.

Nonetheless, John Patten, the education secretary, should take heart from the areas of consensus which the commission's report suggests are emerging. Though the detail of its recommendations often clashes with government policy, the broad themes are surprisingly similar, driven by a concern for standards rather than ideology or the vested interests of public sector employees.

The report is as concerned by the quality of teaching as it is by teachers' morale. It strongly supports the new appraisal system and urges that powers of dismissal should be used where necessary. On teachers' pay, it recognises the need for excellence in the classroom to be rewarded and for incentives

to encourage the best teachers into low-achieving schools. The report also calls for higher entry standards to initial teacher training institutions, recognising that this is likely to drive up the number as well as the quality of applicants. These sorts of principle ought to be evident in the proposals on teacher training in the Queen's Speech.

The government should also look hard at the structural reforms proposed by the commission. Its report rightly comments that teaching unions "have a responsibility for the public image of the profession which they have not always discharged well" and suggests the introduction of a statutory general teaching council, responsible for professional standards of discipline and conduct. Ministers might prefer to call such a body the Royal College of Teachers but they would be likely to welcome it.

Likewise, the commission's call for the replacement of local education authorities by education and training boards should not be rejected out of hand. As more schools opt out of town hall control, the new funding authority for schools will almost certainly be regionalised. Its membership at local level should indeed include businessmen, church leaders and elected politicians as well as centrally-appointed officials.

The government must not allow local planning to interfere unduly with schools' independence; but it must also make sure that those who plan understand local priorities. By its practicality in this and other respects, the commission has made a useful contribution to the new educational agenda. It hints at a mood of co-operation which may lie beyond the tired hostility of ministers and education establishment.

## OVERDRAWN SPECTRE

The ghost in the bank is simply keeping up with the times

Ghosts are by occupation conservatives. That is their function. At first apparition, the restless spirit of Thomas Howard, the fourth Duke of Norfolk, which is with difficulty and publicity being exorcised from Courts Bank in the Strand in Westminster, appears to live up to the ghostly conservative tradition of rattling chains, head tucked under arm, and medieval groans in the cellars.

By all accounts, he wears antique Elizabethan costume of ruff, doublet and hose. He is well-connected, not only because he chooses to haunt the Queen's bank, but also by being the father of Saint Philip Howard, who died in the Tower. Yesterday the Duke of Norfolk, and other extant Howards of Britain's grandest Roman Catholic family, led prayers for their ancestor's tormented soul, and sang his son's hymn "O Christ, Glorious Crown" to close the service. To judge by his stilted conversations with his exorcist, a retired civil engineer turned psychic consultant, this ghost sounds appropriately of gadzooks and ushers, in a Carry On Creeping and Creaking Up the Crypt mode: "I feel today something of the weight of many past anniversaries that went unnoticed. 'Tis a strange gap in time, it seems."

He has a suitable grievance to keep him wandering around for 421 years, queuing interminably and moaning to any bank cashier who will listen. He was, after all, executed, allegedly for plotting to marry Mary Queen of Scots, depose Elizabeth, and

bring back the old religion. A perfectly plausible revision of history is that the treason charges were fabricated by William Cecil, Howard's political rival, and the original of devious Polonius. In the style of all the best conservative ghosts, this one has no head, having been decapitated at the Tower, and become, according to his psychic consultant, a "discarnate entity".

Few today admit to believing in ghosts. But in a paradoxically credulous age everyone is prepared to shudder at the supernatural, especially on video. Recent sightings of ghosts suggest that they too are moving with the times. Nuns have been observed playing snooker at a police training centre that had once been a convent. Ghosts of the victims of traffic accidents are reported to haunt the motorway. A spectral racehorse and a ghostly bridesmaid in wedding rig are among recent sightings. In East Ardsley Conservative Club, West Yorkshire, the smoky figure of a video ghost has recently been filmed by the club treasurer.

Ghosts are simply the phantasms of their time, and to queue for ever at the bank, even at Courts, is a modern phenomenon. So is to wander hopelessly, having forgotten one's pin number. If bankers could count for the material world, they would not always provide six windows and only two cashiers. All who bank will recognise the shock of phantom withdrawals from their accounts when the statement comes in. The ghost in the bank is not as obsolete as he seems.

## HIV risks from blood products and transfusions

From Professor Bryan G. Reuben

Sir, Reports of inadequate blood testing in Germany (November 5, 6) have caused justifiable alarm and demands for action. The dangers from infected blood products, however, are more restricted than is generally realised, because of the nature of the blood products industry.

There are, broadly, two blood industries. One collects whole blood from donors who are usually not remunerated. About 10 per cent of whole blood collected in the UK is still used for transfusions, but most of it is split into a cellular fraction (red cells, platelets, white cells) and a plasma fraction. Donors are tested at every donation but, if the donor has had AIDS for only a few weeks, this will not show up in the test. Screening of donors and careful testing are thus crucial.

The commercial organisations, on the other hand, collect blood plasma and return cellular material to the donor, who can thus give plasma much more frequently. This is what was done by UB-Plasma, the Koblenz donor centre.

They are believed to have sold some of the plasma to hospitals as single-donor plasma for transfusion and the remainder to fractionators who converted it to a range of products, especially anti-haemophilia factors (to help clotting in haemophiliacs), albumin (to replace body fluids in, for example, cases of burns) and immunoglobulins (for immunisation). These products are made from pooled plasma from thousands of people. The products are routinely pasteurised or otherwise virally deactivated.

The chance of a breakdown in the viral-deactivation measures, imposed in many European countries and the

United States in 1985, is tiny. The danger is from the infected single-donor plasma. The terrible irony is that such transfusions are often made for no good reason.

In the UK, only fractionated and hence virtually deactivated products are imported; hence there is minimal risk from the German debacle. In Germany, the risk from UB-Plasma is to people who have had single-donor plasma transfusions, although there are allegations that other companies and agencies have also been negligent.

Chemical and biotechnological replacements for many blood products are already available or in development. Meanwhile, apart from stricter application of testing procedures, the best way to avoid a recurrence of this scandal is for the use of single-donor plasma to be restricted in the handful of cases where it is necessary. It should then be drawn from blood donation units where screening is likely to be more strict.

Incidentally, a litre of blood plasma is unlikely to make a profit of 3,000 marks (£1,200) as your report of November 5 suggests. It will process to give two doses of albumin selling for about £30 each on the world market plus anti-haemophilia factors worth about £55, plus intravenous immunoglobulins selling also for about £55.

Small quantities of other therapeutically active proteins are extracted by some fractionation companies, but the total revenue is still under a sixth of what you quote as profit.

Yours faithfully,  
BRYAN G. REUBEN,  
South Bank University,  
Chemical Engineering Department,  
103 Borough Road, SE1,  
November 10.

From Mr Michael James

Sir, As one who has spent many years in the pharmaceutical industry, I regard the comment by the Department of Health which you report (November 6) — "There is no evidence that HIV has been transmitted by these two products" (Gammabulin and human albumin) — as appallingly disingenuous. The mere absence so far of evidence of virus transmission is meaningless.

The entire pharmaceutical industry has a comprehensive batch record system which should enable the department to identify every single batch of the offending materials which have been brought into the UK. The manufacturer is obliged by law to retain samples for several years. The authorities can insist that these samples be retrieved and submitted to independent tests.

In addition, the law requires comprehensive records to be maintained which should be capable of revealing which individual patients received injections of these individual batches.

What the Department of Health should be doing is insisting that all batches imported from suspect manufacturers are independently re-tested. If any batches are found to carry viruses, then individual patients should be traced and tested.

Even then, there could be no certainty that no infection had been caused, but at least the public could be more confident than they can be on the basis of the misleading statement issued yesterday.

Yours truly,  
MICHAEL JAMES,  
Old Manor Farm,  
Harlington, Bedfordshire,  
November 6.

## Coach safety

From Mr Raymond Reece

Sir, Dr Helen Grant (letter, November 15) advocates that seatbelts are worn round one shoulder only in coaches to alleviate the risk of spinal cord separation in the event of a head-on crash. I have no preconceived idea whether this is desirable, but it raises the following thought.

Racing-car seat harnesses invariably have six straps and are tightened to an almost circulation-stopping degree. Why do these drivers walk away unscathed from the most horrendous impacts, sometimes head-on with concrete walls, at speeds far higher than any likely to be encountered (legally) on a public road?

Perhaps it would be better to be tightly restrained inside a correctly designed and strengthened vehicle, than to be loosely restrained in a relatively weak body shell.

Yours faithfully,  
R. L. REECE,  
16 Thurlow Close, Pitsea, Essex,  
November 15.

From Mr Sapal Tachakra

Sir, The pattern of injury after a coach or bus crash indicates that the use of properly functioning seatbelts would have a significant effect in minimising the injuries to the majority of passengers. Some of the alleged disadvantages of seatbelts in a "side swipe" apply much less to a coach because of the height at which the passenger sits.

The Bus and Coach Council, which represents the coach-operating companies, argues that there are technical problems of fitting seatbelts of a standard similar to that in private cars. This is true but is not insurmountable. The principal problem has been to re-engineer the floor for greater strength without increasing the coach's weight above 17.5 tons for a two-axle vehicle.

The answer is simple — reduce the number of seats or use lighter materials. Both of these are achievable.

Yours faithfully,  
SAPAL TACHAKRA  
(Consultant, Accident and Emergency),  
Central Middlesex Hospital,  
Acton Lane, Park Royal, NW10,  
November 11.

## Future of Marsden

From Professor R. W. Blamey

Sir, The British Breast Group, which represents many of the leading workers in all disciplines of breast cancer research and treatment, looks on the suggested closure of the Royal Marsden Hospital with horror and amazement (report, November 8; letters, November 10).

The establishment of centres of expertise and a move towards rising standards of care and of specialisation towards the treatment of various diseases has been a clear part of the government's health strategy. It is therefore astonishing that one of the three or four institutes with a major specialisation, in such an important subject as breast cancer, is threatened with closure.

Breast cancer is not the only malignancy in which the Royal Marsden specialises and I imagine that a similar view would be taken by people working in other fields.

Yours sincerely,  
R. W. BLAMEY  
(Chairman, British Breast Group),  
City Hospital,  
Hucknall Road, Nottingham.

## European defence

From Mr Michael Chichester

Sir, Field Marshal Lord Carver's proposals (letter, November 8) for a two-tier security system for the European Community (or Union) deserve the most careful scrutiny. They provide a basis on which to create the genuine European security and defence identity forehadowed in the Maastricht treaty, and outline the work which the Western European Union (nominated at Maastricht as the defence component of the European Union) will have to undertake to establish this identity.

Understandably, Lord Carver tilts towards, but offers no likely answer to, the key question surrounding the future security of Europe: namely, the extent or indeed the continuation of United States participation in this security.

However, if the European Union is to become an independent force on the global strategic stage capable of defending the territories of its member states and overseas European interests then it should surely plan to provide such security with its own resources and without US assistance, except in the event of full-scale war.

With US foreign and security policy in disarray, a major Washington initiative on the future defence of Europe, such as Lord Carver hopes for, is unlikely to be forthcoming at the Nato summit in January. It is the European Union that should now table a strategic plan for its own defence, based on indigenous forces and the maintenance of a strong European contribution to UN or regionally organised peacekeeping/keeping operations.

The future British contribution to the defence of the European Union and of its overseas interests should be primarily one of naval and air forces, with small, highly trained land forces based at home but capable of rapid deployment by air and sea to wherever they are needed. Lord Carver's acceptance that there is a maritime element to European defence is welcome and Britain as an island nation should contribute at least as much as France to this element.

But whatever shape and size is finally decided for the British contribution to the defence of the European Union, this question needs urgent examination at cabinet level.

Only this decision will end the slow death by successive strokes of the salami slicer to which our armed forces are now being subjected and the damaging and unproductive Whitehall squabbles and inter-service rivalries over the size of future defence budgets.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL CHICHESTER,  
The Mead House, Taynton,  
Burford, Oxfordshire.

## Absent fathers

From Mr Christopher Chalker

Sir, It is very easy to stigmatise absent fathers (leading article, "Facts and fatherhood", November 10; letters, November 13) but many fathers pay maintenance, and are then effectively discouraged by the mother from seeing their children. I am one such.

Mothers, too, need to measure up to their responsibilities. Some treat court orders with contempt.

The pain of the absent father cannot be imagined.

Sincerely,  
CHRISTOPHER CHALKER,  
377 Archway Road, Highgate, N6,  
November 13.

## Defusing tensions

From Mr William Fisher

Sir, I am heartened by the picture (November 10) of Reginald Denny, the lorry driver beaten up in Los Angeles last year, shaking hands with his attacker Henry Watson. Although each of these men could easily have maintained either personal or public grievances, they each appear to have concluded that it is time to consign the ugly incident to the past.

An aggressive stance by either man could have led to further violence and polarisation of the community. Both should be congratulated.

Yours sincerely,  
WILLIAM FISHER,  
8 Horn Hill,  
Whitwell, Hertfordshire,  
November 10.

## Biological differences

From Mrs Joan Devaney

Sir, Does Nigel Hawkes really believe ("A new battle of the sexes", November 10) that women "insist that biologically they are identical" to men? How can he possibly credit them with so little ambition?

Yours,  
JOAN DEVANEY,  
Orchard Thatch, Thornhaugh,  
Peterborough, Cambridgeshire,  
November 11.

likely to be forthcoming at the Nato summit in January. It is the European Union that should now table a strategic plan for its own defence, based on indigenous forces and the maintenance of a strong European contribution to UN or regionally organised peacekeeping/keeping operations.

The future British contribution to the defence of the European Union and of its overseas interests should be primarily one of naval and air forces, with small, highly trained land forces based at home but capable of rapid deployment by air and sea to wherever they are needed. Lord Carver's acceptance that there is a maritime element to European defence is welcome and Britain as an island nation should contribute at least as much as France to this element.

But whatever shape and size is finally decided for the British contribution to the defence of the European Union, this question needs urgent examination at cabinet level.

Only this decision will end the slow death by successive strokes of the salami slicer to which our armed forces are now being subjected and the damaging and unproductive Whitehall squabbles and inter-service rivalries over the size of future defence budgets.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL CHICHESTER,  
The Mead House, Taynton,  
Burford, Oxfordshire.

## Religious instruction

From the Right Reverend Maurice Wood

Sir, In our widespread Christian work in schools and amongst teachers and parents, we are finding no evidence of a nationwide demand for the exclusion of Christianity from the classroom, as suggested by four members of Newnham College (letter, November 9), who say "It is time to discuss the banning of religious worship from state schools".

The historic Christian faith, enshrined in Old and New Testaments, has shaped our laws, culture, art, religion and national character. How heart-warming that the 1988 Education Act ensures that all children in our schools receive the precious gifts of worship and religious education ("of a broadly Christian character") with due safeguards.

Our projects in schools, and our conferences for teachers, parents and governors, lead us to the opposite conclusion to that reached by the Newnham Four.

Yours faithfully,  
MAURICE WOOD  
(Chairman),  
Order of Christian Unity,  
Christian Unity House,  
58 Hanover Gardens,  
Kennington, SE11,  
November 11.

From Mr David C. C. Watson

Sir, The Newnham College objectors to John Patten's plans for religious instruction might be surprised to learn that St Matthew's Gospel is prescribed as a compulsory text for the BA degree in English at Delhi University.

Is this an "unreasonable imposition of one religious creed on a multicultural society"? It will be ironic indeed if Hindus born in Britain complete their education knowing less about Christianity than their co-religionists in India.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID WATSON,  
31 Harold Heading Close,  
Chatteris,  
Cambridgeshire,  
November 10.

## Why Crown courts are standing idle

From the Chairman of the Institute of Barristers' Clerks

Sir, We are concerned by the number of Crown courts standing idle, despite rising crime figures. This, it is widely alleged, is due to the fact that fewer cases are being brought before them, as a direct result of the increase in police cautioning and in the number of cases disposed of in the magistrates' courts. We do not believe that these are the true reasons.

On one day last week this institute conducted a survey of six Crown court centres in the south-east (Maidstone, St Albans, Snaresbrook, Southwark, Canterbury and Harrow) to find out how many courts were sitting the following day. These six centres have a total of 38 courts: 17 of them proved not to be in use.

In all cases except one, according to the courts' administration staff, this was due to an insufficiency of funds to engage the services of judges and recorders to hear the cases. None of the courts said they had significantly fewer cases. One court centre is fixing cases for next May, due to the volume of work.

As the government has put law and order at the forefront of its policy, surely it is time this serious situation was addressed. The government cannot continue to espouse the fight against crime on the one hand, and refuse to provide enough judges and recorders to deal with cases on the other.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN BOWKER,  
Chairman,  
The Institute of Barristers' Clerks,  
45 Essex Street,  
The Strand, WC2,  
November 10.

## Overcrowded jails

From Mr Leslie Jerman

Sir, Over the past decade I have befriended inmates in 24 prisons. Many of them are mentally ill.

It costs the taxpayer some £1.4 billion a year to keep people in jail. Lord Justice Woolf, Judge Stephen Tumim, chief inspector of prisons, several leading judges, the director-general of the Prison Service, the Probation Service, the Prison Reform Trust, Nacro and the Howard League all know that harsher sentences and harsher regimes are wrong.

Such sentences and regimes in our disgracefully overcrowded jails will lead only to more very expensive riots. As an ordinary taxpayer I ask: Can we afford Mr Michael Howard?

Yours sincerely,  
LESLIE JERMAN,  
Rushmore, Coppice Row,  
Theydon Bois, Epping, Essex,  
November 9.

## Air competition

From the Chairman of the Air Transport Users Council

Sir, Your report (November 4) on the call by the Civil Aviation Authority for greater competition in Europe refers to the threat that the gains to passengers of recent years could yet be reversed.

This threat is very real indeed and the power of state-aided airlines to prevent or eliminate competition cannot be underestimated. The French government appears to have reinforced this situation by handing a victory to those who resist fundamental change at Air France (leading article, October 26).

The European heads of state decided seven years ago to press ahead with the creation of the single market for air transport: the flag-carriers have, therefore, enjoyed an extraordinarily long adjustment period. Most have preferred, however, to continue their expansion programmes regardless. It is ironic that they should now be asking for time to adjust to the shock.

The CAA is right to call for the liberalisation process to be continued and for the simple market and competition legislation to be firmly enforced. Whilst passengers, particularly in the UK, have seen real benefits from the emergence of competition there could be much more to come. Yet many in the European industry clearly believe that too much has already been conceded.

Yours faithfully,  
NORMAN NICHOLSON,  
Chairman,  
Air Transport Users Council,  
5th Floor, Kingsway House,  
103 Kingsway, WC2.

## Wearing the trousers

From Mr Nigel Hunt

Sir, I am amused by concern that women priests may wear culottes (report and photograph, November 5). As men have always dressed as women for the job, I would have thought any stone-throwing slightly inappropriate. Or could it be that this is just the ultimate insult when a man who isn't wearing the trousers sees a woman priest who is?

Yours faithfully,  
NIGEL HUNT,  
Barton Cottage, Launceells,  
Bude, Cornwall.

Letters should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be faxed to 071-782 5046.







OBITUARIES

# ADMIRAL SIR ANDREW LEWIS

Admiral Sir Andrew Lewis, KCB, Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command, 1972-74, died on November 8 aged 75. He was born on January 24, 1918.

AS A junior officer Andrew Lewis saw a great deal of service on escort duty in destroyers during the second world war, and in the postwar period he commanded the guided weapons trials ship *Girdle Ness* at a time when the Royal Navy was taking its first steps out of the age of the anti-aircraft gun and into the era of the guided missile.

Appropriately, he subsequently went on to command the missile destroyer HMS *Kent*, one of the earliest Royal Navy ships to be armed with the first generation of long and short range ship-to-air guided weapons, *Seaslug* and *Seacat*.

In the early 1960s *Girdle Ness* carried out extensive trials of the *Seaslug*, which was the Navy's first serious anti-aircraft missile. Interestingly, at the same time as these innovative trials were being conducted, young officers under training at Dartmouth were being exhorted by the college's gunnery staff not to believe that the gun was about to be replaced by an anti-aircraft weapon by such newfangled contraptions as guided rockets. Such was the conservatism which held sway among the staff of the Royal Navy's premier academy.

Lewis had himself grown up via the Navy's gunnery branch, so he was well aware of the profound implications of the trend towards change. He was at sea as a gunnery officer for most of the second world war, serving in a variety of ships. These included the celebrated Tribal class destroyer *Ashanti*, the ex-US Navy four-stacker, *Castleton*, one of the first world war ships given to Britain by the Americans in September 1940 to make good the severe losses off Dunkirk; the destroyer *Bodicee*; and the 14-inch gun battleship *Howe*, in which he was gunnery officer in the Far East.

Lewis was mentioned in dispatches for the gallantry and resourcefulness he showed while a lieutenant serving in *Ashanti* in September 1940. On the passage home following the Norwegian campaign, the destroyer was continually bombed for 14 hours and suffered serious damage. At one point,



to Lewis's surprise, the captain retreated to his cabin — only to emerge again to continue the battle, dressed as an *Ashanti* chief in full war regalia.

Lewis was also in *Ashanti* on the Russian convoys and was present when the torpedoed *Smolli* broke in two in an Arctic gale while *Ashanti* was trying to tow her sister ship to safety. All but four of the 16 "Tribals" were lost during 1940-42. This was no reflection on their design — they represented the apogee of destroyer construction in the immediate prewar period — merely the price paid for their habit of being in the thick of the action.

Lewis was born in the peace of a Hertfordshire rectory. His father, the Rev Cyril Lewis, rector of Gilston, sent his son to Haileybury, from where he joined the Royal Navy in 1935.

After the war Lewis became a staff officer at the Admiralty with the rank of lieutenant-commander, before being promoted commander in 1950. He was executive officer in the carrier *Implacable* which sailed to British Guiana in 1953-54 — then during 1955-56 was at the naval base HMS *Sea Eagle* in Londonderry.

After two years at SHAPE he commanded *Girdle Ness* before being

made Director of Naval Gunnery. He went on to become Director of Plans at the Admiralty between 1961 and 1963. He next took command of the County Class destroyer *Kent*. This was a logical appointment, as she was one of a new and revolutionary class of Royal Navy ship, the first to be designed with an anti-aircraft armament consisting primarily of missiles, to which the guns were intended to be secondary. (In fact, at over 500ft long and displacing more than 6,000 tons, the County Class ships were really small cruisers, but by calling them destroyers in its 1955-56 Estimates, and persisting in the fiction every year thereafter, the Navy hoped to make them more acceptable to an economy conscious government.) Lewis took *Kent* on a cruise round the world — a circumnavigation which included active service in the Far East during the period of confrontation with Indonesia, as well as a further series of missile trials, this time with the *Seacat*.

A protégé of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Michael Le Fanu, under whom he had served in HMS *Howe*, Lewis was made a rear-admiral in 1965 and after three years as Director General of Naval Weapons, was promoted vice-admiral. He was Flag Officer Flotillas in the Western Fleet (as the Home Fleet had by then become), 1968-69, then in 1970 became Second Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Personnel. His final posting was to Portsmouth as Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command and Flag ADC to the Queen from 1972 to 1974, when he retired.

In retirement, Lewis became chairman of the Essex Water Authority, then deputy chairman of the Lyonnaise des Eaux — the French company which moved in after privatisation. But his principal post-naval interest was as the 64th Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* (the keeper of the rolls) of Essex, an appointment he held from 1978 until last year. He was also given an honorary doctorate by Essex University in 1990. In his spare time Lewis combined a love of opera with fishing, for salmon in Scotland and, more frequently, shooting pheasants near his home in Essex.

His first wife Rachel died in 1983 and he is survived by his second wife Primrose, whom he married in 1989, and by two sons of his first marriage.

# SIR GEORGE TAYLOR

Sir George Taylor, FRS, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, 1956-71, died on November 13 aged 89. He was born on February 15, 1904.

IN PHYSIQUE, speech and manner the popular notion of a Scot, George Taylor was born in Edinburgh and was educated at George Heriot's School and at Edinburgh University, where he took a first in botany. Soon after graduating in 1926 he set out for South Africa and Rhodesia on the first of several important botanical expeditions.

On his return, in 1928, he joined the staff of the Botany Department, British Museum (Natural History), and was joint leader of an official expedition launched by the museum to Ruwenzori and the mountains of East Africa in 1934-35. In 1938 he joined Frank Ludlow and George Sheriff in southeast Tibet and Bhutan on what was to prove the most rewarding and exciting of all his collecting trips — and the one he was to remember with the greatest pleasure in his later years.

It was in 1956, after war service with the Air Ministry and a further period at the British Museum (where he had succeeded to the Keepership of Botany), that he was appointed director at Kew Gardens. It was a post to which he was eminently suited, being no less a gardener than a botanist. He was also a very able administrator — as his record at the British Museum had shown.

Under his guidance the last evidences of wartime and postwar austerity were swept away. The Palm House was restored to its pristine magnificence; the Heath Garden and the Queen's Garden were planned and planted; and the forbidding expanses of drab evergreens, which had for a century greeted the visitor arriving at the Cumberland and Victoria Gates, were replaced by a more welcoming display of colourful and unusual shrubs and herbs. The

opening by the Queen of a new library and herbarium wing in 1969 was the culmination of many years of patient planning.

Sir George — he had been knighted in 1962 — retired from Kew in 1971. He was still a brisk 67-year-old: stocky, tough, shrewd, forthright and relentlessly industrious. His life even in formal retirement was crowded — he became chairman of the committee of management of the Chelsea Physic Garden, continued serving on the Ministry of Transport's advisory committee on the landscaping of trunk roads (being its chairman for 12 years until 1981) and was a regular contributor to botanical and horticultural publications. Until 1989 he also worked as director of the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust based at Belhaven House, Dunbar.

A clear and persuasive

speaker, he held a visiting professorship at Reading University from 1969 onwards. While still at the British Museum he had been appointed general secretary of the British Association for the Advancement of Science — a post he occupied until 1958 — and in his last three years at Kew was elected to the fellowship of the Royal Society.

Even after he moved back to Scotland honours continued to fall upon him. He was made an honorary LL.D. by the University of Dundee in 1972 and was awarded the Scottish Horticultural Medal by the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society in 1984.

Sir George Taylor was four times married, three wives predeceasing him. He is survived by his fourth wife, June, whom he married in 1989 and by two sons of his first marriage, which was dissolved.



Taylor with the Queen Mother at the Chelsea Physic Garden Tercentenary Celebration, 1973

# JACQUES DEBU-BRIDEL

Jacques Debu-Bridel, novelist, wartime Resistance leader and founder of the left-wing of the Gaullist movement, died in Paris on October 20 aged 91. He was born on August 22, 1902.

A TALL, thin man with a full shock of hair, Jacques Debu-Bridel was a leading novelist and intellectual from a right-wing family who swung to the left during the second world war while remaining a Gaullist then and later. He became a prominent member of a small, but at one time influential, group of politicians

known as the Gaullistes de Gauche.

It was they who helped De Gaulle introduce his worker participation policy which led to four million workers sharing in company profits. This policy, opposed at the time of its introduction by unions and employers, is still in force today, although its effect has been diminished by declining profits during the recession.

Debu-Bridel was born into a family of writers and philosophers known for their right-wing views, was a well known journalist and writer before the war and was awarded the prestigious Prix Interallié in

1935 for his novel, *Young Couples*.

He joined the Resistance in 1940 and was one of the founders of the Conseil National de la Résistance, the supreme Resistance body in 1943. His operational base was in Paris and he distinguished himself both as a network organiser and as someone who displayed great physical courage in attacks on the German occupiers.

Debu-Bridel's politics changed as a result of his contacts with workers in the Resistance. His admiration for their courage led him to campaign for workers' rights.

De Gaulle had nurtured ideas for social reform from his wartime days in London selling Resistance bonds. Jean Moulin in 1942 that the government of postwar France would have to improve "la condition humaine". However, de Gaulle's immediate postwar government did not survive long enough to enact any legislation in this direction. Practical steps had to await his return to power in 1958.

In 1959, the Gaullistes de Gauche movement, Union Démocratique du Travail (UDT), was founded and linked with the mainstream

Gaullist movement, then called the Union pour la Nouvelle République (UNR), in 1962.

Debu-Bridel, who had been an active postwar Gaullist politician, serving for many years in the French senate, became a member of the *bureau politique* of the UNR.

De Gaulle liked him and listened to his advice on work participation. As president, de Gaulle originally intended to extend his policy beyond just a share in profits. However, opposition was strong from nearly all unions. As a result, he introduced participation surreptitiously by decree in August 1967, when most French people were on holiday.

Later, he called his decree a mere hors d'oeuvre before the main dish: yet millions benefited during the long period of French economic boom in the 1960s and 1970s, earning sums that were the equivalent of one or two months' salary. The scheme applied to companies with more than 100 employees and in a few cases workers' representatives were admitted to company boards.

The Gaullistes de Gauche movement, which was an attempt to make the Gaullist party more popular, had a chequered life and was not helped by de Gaulle himself stating that Gaullism was neither of the left nor of the right. It became a splinter movement again.

Debu-Bridel by 1969 was criticising "soft Gaullism", the policy not the man, and he opposed de Gaulle's successor, President Georges Pompidou. He led various small political movements during the 1970s, and then came out in support of President François Mitterrand in 1983.

He wrote some 20 novels and for many years was senior editor at Radio Monte Carlo. He is survived by his two daughters.

Professor H. G. Callan, FRS, biologist, died after a short illness on November 3 aged 76. He was born in Maidenhead on March 5, 1917.

MICK CALLAN, as he was called by everyone who knew him, was one of the last of a classical school of academics whose knowledge and interests encompassed the whole field of biology. However, it is for his major contributions to our understanding of the structure of chromosomes, and how they function to replication and in the expression of their genes, that he will be best remembered.

Educated at King's College School, Wimbledon, and St John's College, Oxford, Callan worked briefly at the John Innes Horticultural Institute in Merton, Surrey, where his research interests in chromosomes and genetics were first developed. He was then awarded a research scholarship at the Stazione Zoologica in Naples.

This move was to signal the major turning point in his life, both personally and professionally. In Naples he met his wife-to-be, Annyllis, daughter of the director of the Stazione, Dr Reinhard Dohrn. It was also here that he first glimpsed the gigantic "lampbrush" chromosomes which could be isolated from new oocytes and which later were to provide the basis for many of his ideas and experiments.

However, this idyllic period was interrupted by the second world war, during which Callan held an honorary position as expert on radar and serving in Bomber Command.

After the war Callan moved

to the Institute of Animal Genetics in Edinburgh, at that time under the direction of the famous embryologist, C. H. Waddington, and in 1950 he was appointed to the Kennedy Chair of Natural History at St Andrews University. As a young professor Callan faced the daunting prospect of following in the footsteps of D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, one of the greatest biologists of the century. But he rose grandly to the occasion, for in the period 1950-82 he

built up the Department of Zoology from a few staff members housed around the Bell-Pettigrew Museum into a large, thriving modern department. His research output was prolific and attracted visiting research workers from around the world.

In 1963 Callan was elected a fellow of the Royal Society; in 1974, a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; and in 1982, a foreign member of the Italian Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei.

During his career, he served

as a member of the UK Advisory Council on Scientific Policy (1963-64), as Trustee of the British Museum (1963-66) and on the Science Research Council (1972-76). He also visited Russia on three occasions in the 1960s, and China in 1980 to assist with its emergence from scientific isolation.

In 1982, at a time when universities were threatened by financial cut-backs and staff redundancy, Callan selflessly took early retirement to protect his younger staff. However, his research career was not to be stopped. In 1986 he published his book *Lampbrush Chromosomes*, the definitive work on the structures which had proved a lifetime's fascination. To the end of his life, his research was at the forefront of discovery: he worked for a major part of each year along with his old colleagues, Dr Joe Gall, at the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institution, Baltimore. Together they published key studies on structures in the cell nucleus which are responsible for editing genetic messages.

Away from the laboratory, Callan loved nothing better than to spend time in the countryside with family, friends and his dogs. He was keen on outdoor pursuits, hill walking, shooting and fishing, and he was a well-known character about his country cottage on the Water of Feugh, a tributary of the River Dee, in the Grampian region, south-west of Aberdeen. Dr Joe Gall, at the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institution, Baltimore. Together they published key studies on structures in the cell nucleus which are responsible for editing genetic messages.

Callan loved nothing better than to spend time in the countryside with family, friends and his dogs. He was keen on outdoor pursuits, hill walking, shooting and fishing, and he was a well-known character about his country cottage on the Water of Feugh, a tributary of the River Dee, in the Grampian region, south-west of Aberdeen. Dr Joe Gall, at the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institution, Baltimore. Together they published key studies on structures in the cell nucleus which are responsible for editing genetic messages.

Callan loved nothing better than to spend time in the countryside with family, friends and his dogs. He was keen on outdoor pursuits, hill walking, shooting and fishing, and he was a well-known character about his country cottage on the Water of Feugh, a tributary of the River Dee, in the Grampian region, south-west of Aberdeen. Dr Joe Gall, at the Department of Embryology at the Carnegie Institution, Baltimore. Together they published key studies on structures in the cell nucleus which are responsible for editing genetic messages.

# PERSONAL COLUMN

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
Pianos, organs, etc. for sale. Free estimates. Call 01-234 5678.

**OVERSEAS TRAVEL**  
Canada, USA, Europe, etc. Free brochures. Call 01-234 5678.

**LONG-HAUL TRAVEL**  
Specialist travel agents. Call 01-234 5678.

**GUARANTEED NO EXTRAS**  
Real prices. Call 01-234 5678.

**WINTER SPORTS**  
Chalet holidays. Call 01-234 5678.

**OVERSEAS TRAVEL**  
Low cost flights worldwide. Call 01-234 5678.

**TRAVELERS**  
Low cost flights worldwide. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
A.M.A. International. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
South Kensington. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
All types of property. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
All types of property. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
All types of property. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
All types of property. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
All types of property. Call 01-234 5678.

**RENTALS**  
All types of property. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-234 5678.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
Backstage entertainment. Call 01-2



## Major olive branch for Sinn Fein

Violent misdeeds carried out in the past by the IRA would not bar Sinn Fein from any peace conference table once violence had been renounced, John Major said last night.

In his most optimistic assessment of the chances of peace in Northern Ireland, the prime minister gave an undertaking that Sinn Fein could eventually enter the political arena as a democratic party. Pages 1, 16, 18, 19

## Eurotunnel chief gets top new post

Sir Alastair Morton, the Eurotunnel chief, will head a government working party designed to boost private sector investment in transport links and capital spending. The announcement, by Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, puts an arch-critic in charge of finding a solution to Britain's transport problems. Pages 1, 2, 23, 24, 25

## Europe jitters

Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, and Michael Heseltine, the President of the Board of Trade, sided with business chiefs who are worried that the government stance on Europe might damage British firms. Page 1

## Targets missed

Government targets for reducing deaths from heart disease and cancer during the first year of the Health of the Nation strategy have not been met. Pages 1, 17

## Reform costs rise

National Commission on Education reform proposals would cost a penny on income tax and extra cash from industry and students. Pages 1, 11

## Child support plea

The Law Society has urged the government to scrap the Child Support Agency and return to the courts the powers of assessing child maintenance. Page 2

## Husband jailed

Peter Ellis, 34, who had tried to electrocute his wife in her bath, was jailed for 18 years. Page 3

## Wrangle over judges

A dispute over who should appoint judges to the constitutional court in the new South Africa is expected to delay further the end of negotiations. Page 12

## Treaty signed

Britain has signed an extradition treaty with India designed to curb activities of Sikh terrorists here. Page 12

## Computer links sick boy to lifeline

Vivian Barty-Taylor, 10, seriously ill with a brain tumour, leaves for treatment in America today after his father, David, a computer expert, spent months searching global databases until he found a surgeon in New York who was carrying out an operation which British doctors had told the family could not be performed. Page 5

## Race classes

The Lord Chancellor has approved a £1 million two-year project designed to train judges in racial awareness so that black and Asian people will see them as fair. Page 5

## Rural raids

Police in the market town of Witney are using a sledgehammer to crack the nut of a drugs problem in the Oxfordshire constituency of Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary. Page 9

## Students on march

Thousands of French students from the Sorbonne marched through Paris in a day of national protests against overcrowding and poor facilities in universities. Page 14

## Pregnancy pauses

An industrial tribunal heard yesterday that it was RAF policy to discourage airwomen from having children by making those who got pregnant go on manoeuvres in battledress. Page 5

## Doctor accused

Rita Steele has complained that Pratibha Salvi, her husband's doctor, took four days to visit him to ease his pain and arrived 20 minutes before he died. Page 7

## Ghost freed

Four centuries after his execution for treason, descendants of Thomas Howard, the fourth Duke of Norfolk, prayed for his soul to end his haunting of Courts Bank in the Strand. Page 2



Two teenage flyers died when this 60-year-old Auster crashed into a Chelsfield garden near Orpington, Kent, yesterday. Report, page 2

## Bank of England: Kenneth Clarke

applied the brakes to the accelerating campaign for greater independence for the Bank of England, apparently reflecting his concern that it was getting out of hand. Page 23

## Eurotunnel: The cross channel

tunnel group is claiming compensation from Britain and France for cost overruns caused, Eurotunnel says, by the imposition of additional safety standards. Page 23

## Markets: The FT-SE 100 Index

fell 5.8 to close at 3093.3. Sterling's trade-weighted index rose from 80.7 to 81.2 reflecting a rise from \$1.4777 to \$1.4940 and from DM2.5074 to DM2.5169. Page 26

## Football: Alan Shearer, expected to

spearhead England's attack in the crucial World Cup qualifying match against San Marino tomorrow, has been ruled out of the game by a back injury. Page 44

## Rugby union: Philip De Glanville,

who suffered severe facial injuries playing for the South and South-West against the All Blacks just under three weeks ago, could return to action for Bath on Saturday. Page 42

## Tennis: A two-year power struggle

for control of the women's game should be resolved this week with the announcement of plans for the reconstruction of the tour's governing body. Page 40

## Dress sense: Michael Shea looks

at leading public figures and how they measure up in the battle to get their message across. Page 16

## Unhealthy obsession: The evidence

that fat plays a drastic or even a very important role in heart disease has never been convincing, and becomes less so with every passing year. Nigel Hawkes on government policy. Page 17

## Question of luck: A drastic work

reduction over the past three years has forced increasing numbers of barristers to drop out, while those who stay chase fewer and fewer briefs. Page 35

## Belfast gets festive: Second only to

Edinburgh, the Belfast Festival has launched its annual attempt to raise the troubled city's cultural profile to announce "business as normal". Page 31

## What surrealism? The reason

Wild Palms will not be successful on British television is quite simple, says Lynne Truss, of the latest, Twin Peaks-style surreal soap. "It depicts a glossy Los Angeles sewn up by over-dressed megalomaniacs, which is precisely the image we've got already". Page 31

## Prophet without honour: British

sculptor Richard Deacon is the subject of a huge exhibition in Hannover, Germany. Page 33

## THE TIMES TOMORROW

## Up for the World Cup

■ D-Day for football supporters: Times writers on the chances of England, Wales and Ireland in their quest for World Cup qualification

## First the good news

■ Martyn Lewis, continuing the good news/bad news debate, asks TV news editors for the same balance in bulletins as is sought in each video report

## Dramas out of a crisis

■ America's playwrights put racial conflict, sexual intimidation, political ineptitude centre-stage. Benedict Nightingale has a seat in the stalls



Lord Palumbo, chairman of the Arts Council, has apologised for his organisation's mishandling of its theatres policy. Page 7

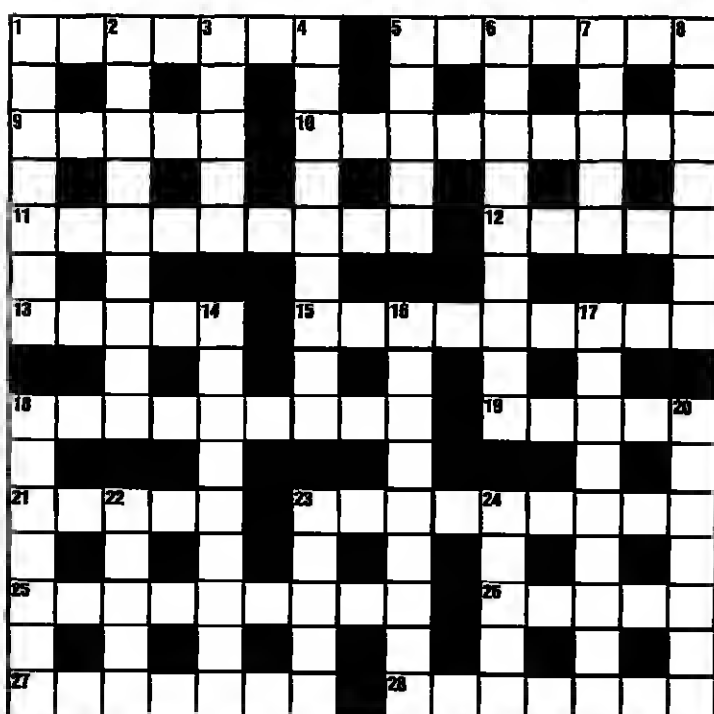


Edith Cresson, sacked 18 months ago from her job as French prime minister, is taking her revenge in a new book written by a friendly journalist. Page 14



Sarfraz Nawaz, the former Pakistan cricketer, opened a libel action by instructing a jury in the mysteries of reverse swing. Page 1

## THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,389



- ACROSS
- Application making a mark in a close relative's case (7).
  - Note written by an Irish novelist, say, to express elation (7).
  - A man endlessly rejected - that's obvious (5).
  - Retired bigwig takes books to friend as a crucial matter (9).
  - Sweetener for current cleaning lady interrupting wrongdoing (9).
  - All the players returned it with a disapproving sound (5).
  - One in much trouble as a destroyer of crocodiles' eggs? (9).
  - Most of the sugar coating in the decoration is good for the health (9).
  - Instant gain for an artist (5).
  - Bishop going into origin of a Dalek (5).
  - Biscuit made not long before mass (9).

## Solution to Puzzle No 19,388

ORGANISER ATTIC  
I T O T E V I A  
E M B A R G O C H E A P E R  
R E S P I T E S V  
S I D E C R O Q U E T T E  
I E N O R E A  
E N T R A N C E A F A R E  
N E N K O E  
D A M P C O M P O S E R  
P R E V E I E  
S P E C I A L I S T R U I N E D  
U R G E N T A T T A C K  
S N A P P I N G A C T I O N  
T E N T O I O  
C O L T T O L E R A N C E

- DOWN
- Contributed to miss a lot of old communists (7).
  - Cinderella, for example, cuddles up with babe (9).
  - Letter introducing appeal in a church (5).
  - Disparaging remark a second individual made about one (9).
  - Bird beginning to roost up-river (5).
  - New tester, in difficulty, gets the wind up! (3,6).
  - Trendy Latvian reportedly making an entrance (5).
  - Delightful city girl in Wales (7).
  - Inclined to disagree about English comic (9).
  - Greeting partners and opponents the day before the feast (9).
  - It's little associated with Nicholas Hilliard (9).
  - Instrument used for hammering on in the kitchen (7).
  - River dries revised inside this 24-hour period (7).
  - Rouge is provided by this club in Louisiana (5).
  - So troublesome, the echidna (5).
  - One drawing a Martello, perhaps (5).

Times Two Crossword, page 44

## For the latest region by region forecast

24 hours a day, dial 0891 500 followed by the appropriate code.

Greater London	701	Greater London	701
East of England	702	East of England	702
West of England	703	West of England	703
North of England	704	North of England	704
South of England	705	South of England	705
Scotland	706	Scotland	706
Wales	707	Wales	707
Ireland	708	Ireland	708
Channel Islands	709	Channel Islands	709
Isle of Man	710	Isle of Man	710
Jersey	711	Jersey	711
Guernsey	712	Guernsey	712
Manx	713	Manx	713
Other	714	Other	714

Weatherall is charged at 30p per minute (cheap rate) and 40p per minute at all other times.

## For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information

24 hours a day, dial 0336 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic, roadworks	731	London & SE traffic, roadworks	731
Q. London (within N & S Circles)	732	Q. London (within N & S Circles)	732
M-ways/roads M1-Dorset T	733	M-ways/roads M1-Dorset T	733
M-ways/roads Dorset T-M23	734	M-ways/roads Dorset T-M23	734
M-ways/roads M23-M4	735	M-ways/roads M23-M4	735
M25 London Orbital only	736	M25 London Orbital only	736
National traffic and roadworks	737	National traffic and roadworks	737
National motorways	738	National motorways	738
West Country	739	West Country	739
Wales	740	Wales	740
East Anglia	741	East Anglia	741
North-west England	742	North-west England	742
North-east England	743	North-east England	743
Scotland	744	Scotland	744
Northern Ireland	745	Northern Ireland	745
AA Roadwatch is charged at 30p per minute (cheap rate) and 40p per minute at all other times.		AA Roadwatch is charged at 30p per minute (cheap rate) and 40p per minute at all other times.	

Scotland will be mostly cloudy with outbreaks of rain; the northwest should have broken cloud with light showers. Northern Ireland will be cloudy with outbreaks of rain. The extreme north of England and the Isle of Man will be cloudy with light rain at first. The rest of England and all of Wales should be dry and bright. Outlook: Cloudy in the north with patchy rain, dry and cold with overnight frosts in the south.

Area	Forecast	Area	Forecast
London	Cloudy	London	Cloudy
East of England	Cloudy	East of England	Cloudy
West of England	Cloudy	West of England	Cloudy
North of England	Cloudy	North of England	Cloudy
South of England	Cloudy	South of England	Cloudy
Scotland	Cloudy	Scotland	Cloudy
Wales	Cloudy	Wales	Cloudy
Ireland	Cloudy	Ireland	Cloudy
Channel Islands	Cloudy	Channel Islands	Cloudy
Isle of Man	Cloudy	Isle of Man	Cloudy
Jersey	Cloudy	Jersey	Cloudy
Guernsey	Cloudy	Guernsey	Cloudy
Manx	Cloudy	Manx	Cloudy
Other	Cloudy	Other	Cloudy

These are Sunday's figures

Area	Forecast	Area	Forecast
London	Cloudy	London	Cloudy
East of England	Cloudy	East of England	Cloudy
West of England	Cloudy	West of England	Cloudy
North of England	Cloudy	North of England	Cloudy
South of England	Cloudy	South of England	Cloudy
Scotland	Cloudy	Scotland	Cloudy
Wales	Cloudy	Wales	Cloudy
Ireland	Cloudy	Ireland	Cloudy
Channel Islands	Cloudy	Channel Islands	Cloudy
Isle of Man	Cloudy	Isle of Man	Cloudy
Jersey	Cloudy	Jersey	Cloudy
Guernsey	Cloudy	Guernsey	Cloudy
Manx	Cloudy	Manx	Cloudy
Other	Cloudy	Other	Cloudy

## Scotland will be mostly cloudy

with outbreaks of rain; the northwest should have broken cloud with light showers. Northern Ireland will be cloudy with outbreaks of rain. The extreme north of England and the Isle of Man will be cloudy with light rain at first. The rest of England and all of Wales should be dry and bright. Outlook: Cloudy in the north with patchy rain, dry and cold with overnight frosts in the south.

Area	Forecast	Area	Forecast
London	Cloudy	London	Cloudy
East of England	Cloudy	East of England	Cloudy
West of England	Cloudy	West of England	Cloudy
North of England	Cloudy	North of England	Cloudy
South of England	Cloudy	South of England	Cloudy
Scotland	Cloudy	Scotland	Cloudy
Wales	Cloudy	Wales	Cloudy
Ireland	Cloudy	Ireland	Cloudy
Channel Islands	Cloudy	Channel Islands	Cloudy
Isle of Man	Cloudy	Isle of Man	Cloudy
Jersey	Cloudy	Jersey	Cloudy
Guernsey	Cloudy	Guernsey	Cloudy
Manx	Cloudy	Manx	Cloudy
Other	Cloudy	Other	Cloudy

These are Sunday's figures

Area	Forecast	Area	Forecast
London	Cloudy	London	Cloudy
East of England	Cloudy	East of England	Cloudy
West of England	Cloudy	West of England	Cloudy
North of England	Cloudy	North of England	Cloudy
South of England	Cloudy	South of England	Cloudy
Scotland	Cloudy	Scotland	Cloudy
Wales	Cloudy	Wales	Cloudy
Ireland	Cloudy	Ireland	Cloudy
Channel Islands	Cloudy	Channel Islands	Cloudy
Isle of Man	Cloudy	Isle of Man	Cloudy
Jersey	Cloudy	Jersey	Cloudy
Guernsey	Cloudy	Guernsey	Cloudy
Manx	Cloudy	Manx	Cloudy
Other	Cloudy	Other	Cloudy

Desmond Wilcox presents his film about David, a deformed Peruvian boy whose face has been rebuilt by a Scottish surgeon. The Visit (TV, 10.40pm).....Page 6

## On the way back

A few sunny statistics do not make an economic recovery. There are clear signs this week, however, that the tide in John Major's fortunes may have turned. Page 19

## Agreeing on standards

The national commission hints at a mood of co-operation which may lie beyond the tired hostility of ministers and education establishment. Page 19

## Overdrawn spectre

All will recognise the shock of phantom withdrawals when the statement comes in. The ghost in the bank is not as obsolete as he seems. Page 19

## BERNARD LEVIN

Who will say that a love of opera cannot go hand in hand with a love of GBH? Sir George Christie, the head of Glyndebourne, has kindly allowed me to see both score and libretto of a work in progress. It is called *Dunroamin*, and the dramatic personae will give you an idea of its nature. Page 18

## LYNNE TRUSS

Asked recently in a published questionnaire to compose a headline for the event I would most like to cover, I gave myself away completely. "Airwaves eerily silent", I wrote, "as all networks simultaneously run out of programmes". Page 18

## The fact that Crown courts often

stand idle is allegedly caused by insufficient funds to engage judges' services. Page 19

## If in the post-Cold War world the

US were to signal that it opposes free trade, even with its neighbour Mexico, then the globe's prevailing winds would be fundamentally altered. Protectionist forces, lurking in most countries and on the march in France, would be encouraged. The Wall Street Journal

## Gas flowing through a buried pipeline

is periodically cut off, despite Belgrade's promises that this would not happen. The pipeline that carries gas from Russia through Hungary serves Belgrade as well. The tap can be closed in Hungary, so that Serbian aggressors can share Sarajevo's pain. The New York Times

Lloyd's fun misses it

By Susan B. Lloyd's fun misses it. The lack of a... follows an... blundering... to miss... for... and was... weeks ago... financial

STOCK... FT-SE 100 3093.3 56 LONDON CLOSING PRICES



LONDON CLOSING PRICES



## THE CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY CONFERENCE

## Sutherland sets 30-day deadline for trade deal

By ROSS TIEMAN  
INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

DECEMBER 15 is "do or die" date for the Uruguay round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Peter Sutherland, GATT's director-general, told the conference.

In a speech full of dire warnings, he said world leaders had to stop ducking the issues and start making compromises to secure an open trading regime for the world. He said rejection by the US Congress of the North American Free Trade Agreement in tomorrow's vote "would not be good for the Uruguay Round".

He added: "If the protectionist taste blood on NAFTA, is there not a risk that it would incite those on the other, and even further afield? The world had a right to expect leadership from Congress and the US administration."

There would be no more extensions to the negotiations, which were originally scheduled to be concluded three years ago. Mr Sutherland said, "No further chances are going to be offered negotiators and world leaders this time," he said. "The political and legal chemistry allows for no more extensions. Whether it is now comfortable or convenient for ministers in many

GATT

capitals to make final decisions is beside the point. It's 30 days and counting, and the world is watching."

Mr Sutherland said failure to secure a deal would put the world "on the slippery slope to unilateralism and the law of the jungle". He added: "There will be no multilateral system of sufficient weight and credibility to stop the world sliding into a mire of protectionism and lost economic opportunity."

A deal, on the other hand, would stimulate trade in services, now accounting for a fifth of world trade, as well as manufactures.

The sticking points, Mr Sutherland said, were European resistance to removing protection of agriculture and reluctance in the developing world to reduce tariffs on textiles. "Agreement on everything is within our grasp," he said. "Not everyone has got down to their bottom line yet in terms of final offers."

There was enthusiastic support among business leaders for completion of the GATT round. Sir Michael Angus, CBI president, attempted to close perceived divisions between industry and the government on Europe. He told the confer-

ence: "Just in case there should be any doubt, let me at this point emphasise the common European purpose between the CBI and the present British government."

They were "at one", he said, on the single market, on subsidiarity, on improving European competitiveness and the need to resist unnecessary regulation. He made no mention, however, of a single currency, saying only that business's long-term interest in exchange-rate stability remained strong.

Both the government and the CBI had "had their fingers a bit burnt" when the ERM collapsed, he acknowledged. He came close to apologising for remarks made by Howard Davies, the CBI's director-general, on a single European currency. "Understandably," he said, "we are ... a bit nervous and unsure about the next steps in this direction, and sometimes it shows."

He made a clear attempt to build bridges by saying that, while the CBI was not a member of the Conservative party, British industry "has a first-class partner and supporter in our present government". Britain remained at the heart of the European debate and it was "comforting" to see the government "firmly aiming" at the same European objectives as British industry. But industry's support for a single currency was immediately restated by Ian Martin, chairman of the CBI's Europe committee, who said that the "ultimate goal of a single currency is still something which British business supports". There was no need, he said, to reiterate to a business audience a single currency's "enormous benefits".

David Evans, of the National Farmers' Union, warned that even if a GATT deal were signed, other countries would seek new ways to subsidise their farmers.

The challenge was to transform the averages, to correct under-performance and under-achievement. "It is as much about public as private sector performance," he said. "It is in truth about culture. As a nation, as individuals, at every level of authority and appointment, we must seek improvement." The motivation must be a realisation that "many nations are already outperforming us and others are fast catching up."

His warning, echoing a theme of growing worldwide competitive threat subsequently hammered home to the conference by the



Sir Michael Angus (top) and Peter Sutherland made key speeches in Harrogate yesterday

## Rock star gets things rolling

HARROGATE DIARY

Britain's business leaders proved they were bang up to date yesterday. The conference tacitly acknowledged the revival of flared trousers by opening with a 1970s rock song. Harking back to the decade when tripartite corporatism ruled OK, when the CBI and TUC sat down with governments to set economic policy, delegates were shown a black and white video set to the strains of David Bowie's *Changes*. "Look, you rock 'n' rollers," sang Bowie, "possibly the least rock 'n' roll audience imaginable. Turn to face the strain" — possibly a reference to the CBI's little local difficulty with the government over Europe. "Ch-ch-changes!" After the scathing private comments of some ministers on the CBI's views on Europe, the government might think some other 1970s pop classic might have been more appropriate, perhaps Slade's immortal *Mama, We're All Crazy Now*.

EC president Jacques Delors' no-show prompted a range of ripostes. Sir Michael Angus, the CBI president, introducing David Williamson, EC secretary-general, to Delors' place: "We greatly appreciate the effort he has made to be with us and to be His Master's Voice."

Williamson replied by listing why he could be objective in reading out the president's speech: "I'm not French. I'm not an intellectual. And I'm not a Catholic." But one frustrated delegate bopped them both off: "We now feel like the Coliseum when there was an absence of Christians."

Business leaders share many of the failings of their hirelings, including a vulnerability to sickness. But Iain Vallance, BT chairman, is made of sterner stuff. He dragged himself from his London sickbed to fulfil his promise to speak on the future of Europe. He battled through an abridged version of his speech before heading home to his honey and not lemon. "He had to come back," said

spokesman, "otherwise it would have looked like retaliation for Delors."

Conference chairman Sir Michael Angus also had a tricky moment in calling a female delegate to the rostrum: "And after he has spoken ... he announced, to immediate bursts of laughter, 'He recovered quickly. Sorry,' he told delegates. 'It's these letters Ms that confuse one.'"

Sir Michael's problems are understandable after his own little local difficulty with his accommodation. Last year, the CBI president arrived at his Harrogate hotel to be told his room was not ready. He vowed never to stay there again. But when he turned up at his new hotel this year, the greeting was sadly familiar: "Your room is not yet ready, Sir." Sir Michael took it in the spirit of the market forces the CBI espouses. "It's because I'm connected with Whitehead," he joked. "They just don't like the competition."

Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, named Sir Alastair Morton, chief executive of Eurotunnel, as the man to head his new private-finance working group to help him wheedle money out of the private sector to help the cash-strapped government. To the text of his speech to the conference, the Chancellor at least got his name right. Not so the CBI, which listed him as Sir Alastair Morton — a little awkward for Sir Alastair, who is famously keen on making sure his name is spelt correctly with an a, and not the much less valuable i.

John Smith will today become the first Labour leader — indeed, the first party leader — to address a CBI conference.

PHILIP BASSETT

## Attack by Delors reopens wounds

By PHILIP BASSETT  
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

EUROPE

BRUSSELS yesterday reopened the wounds over Europe between British business and the UK government as industry leaders renewed their efforts to close the rift.

As the Confederation of British Industry sought to re-emphasise its policy similarities with the government after ministers' anger over its views on a single European currency, Jacques Delors, European Commission president, welcomed the CBI's statements, attacking the UK government's inward-looking attitude to Europe — and Iain Vallance, BT's chairman, returned to industry's attack on politicians' "damaging posturing" over Europe.

Industry's anxieties about the damage to Britain in Europe of the anti-Europeanism in parts of the Conservative government voiced by Howard Davies, CBI director-

general, were approved by M Delors in a speech to the conference.

In an address given by David Williamson, EC secretary-general, in the absence of M Delors, the EC president said he welcomed Mr Davies' remarks on the single currency.

M Delors attacked the "unscrupulous individuals and groups exploiting the present political vacuum" on European integration.

Although Mr Williamson would not name who the president meant, delegates took it as a clear reference to the UK government. In a further reference to the UK government's scepticism about Europe, he said there was a "misguided belief" that the pursuit of domestic agendas was the way to solve problems.

## Challenge for Britain is to transform performance

By OUR INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

COMPETITION

BRITONS must achieve a cultural adjustment embracing every aspect of society if industry is to be truly competitive, Michael Heseltine, the President of the Board of Trade, said yesterday. Although companies must improve their performance, science, education, and government must also change attitudes to prevent Britain's slide down the world competitiveness league.

The challenge was to transform the

averages, to correct under-performance and under-achievement. "It is as much about public as private sector performance," he said. "It is in truth about culture. As a nation, as individuals, at every level of authority and appointment, we must seek improvement." The motivation must be a realisation that "many nations are already outperforming us and others are fast catching up."

His warning, echoing a theme of growing worldwide competitive threat subsequently hammered home to the conference by the

Chancellor, was the strongest signal yet that ministers have grasped the scale of problems posed by the shrinkage of Britain's industrial base in the past decade.

Mr Heseltine said he would play his part to inform the debate by expanding the annual report of his trade and industry department. Although this may disappoint those who have called for a white paper on

industrial strategy, it appears Mr Heseltine hopes to develop the report to provide a kind of annual review of Britain's industrial performance. But Mr Heseltine also insisted that the task of industry in improving performance was being made harder by critics of the European Community, the UK's largest export market.

He later insisted that the main target of his criticism was the press, but his words highlighted anew the damage which Europhiles in the Cabinet believe is being done to Britain's cause by the continuing

debate about the future direction of Europe and whether Britain should participate in a single currency.

Mr Heseltine said Britain's economy was increasingly entwined with that of continental Europe. "We will serve ourselves not at all if the language with which we describe our continental partners, the imagery in which we paint them and the insularity with which we attempt to rewrite the history of the past 40 years has the effect of alienating ourselves and our self-interest from the people upon whom we are most dependent."

"I say dear, joining Mercury was EASY, and now we save a GUARANTEED 20%\* on our long distance calls. So why do you sound so GRUFF?"



## Leading Japanese group to be corporate name at Lloyd's

By SARAH BAGNALL  
INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT

THE heavy-weight financial presence of the Japanese is to be extended to Lloyd's of London when the insurance market opens its doors to limited liability investors from the start of next year.

Yasuda Fire & Marine Insurance is the first Japanese company to announce plans to set up its own corporate capital subsidiary. The company, Japan's second largest non-life insurer, is expected to invest about £2 million. The minimum required for a corporate member is £1.5 million.

Yasuda is linking with the Kiln Managing Agency and, unlike other corporate names, is channeling all of its funds into the syndicates of just three managing agencies, Kiln, Wellington and Murray Lawrence.

There is also speculation in the Lloyd's market that St Paul, one of the top five American insurers, is also planning to move into Lloyd's. The investment of the Minneapolis insurer as a corporate name is expected to



Lloyd's of London will soon offer windows of opportunity for limited liability investors

exceed, significantly, that of Yasuda.

Yesterday's publication of the listing particulars of New London Capital (NLC), a corporate capital company, show

it is to raise £60 million through the placing of 60 million shares at 100p each. Chartwell Advisers, a subsidiary of Chartwell Re, the American insurer, will be the

NLC's Lloyd's adviser while Mercury Asset Management, the investment arm of Warburgs, will manage its investment portfolio. NLC intends to invest up to £105 million.

## Telegraph raises stake in Fairfax

By SUSAN GILCHRIST

THE Telegraph, the newspaper group headed by Conrad Black, yesterday exercised all of its outstanding options in John Fairfax, the Australian newspaper group, at a cost of \$44.5 million (£20.1 million), bringing its total holding to 19.4 per cent. The move follows a series of transactions aimed at increasing the Telegraph's stake since the Australian government gave approval for the com-

pany to lift its holding from 15 per cent to 25 per cent last April. The investments since that date, which have cost \$515.2 million, mean the Telegraph now holds 133.6 million ordinary shares and 57.7 million non-voting convertible debentures. The company expects to lift its stake to 25 per cent through conversion of the debentures and further acquisition of ordinary shares.

The Telegraph also announced its third-quarter results, which showed pre-

tax profits up by almost 50 per cent from £30.3 million to £45.2 million for the nine months to September 30. Excluding an exceptional £6.5 million profit on the sale of its 13 per cent stake in Trinity International in February, profits rose 28 per cent. The company said circulation of *The Daily Telegraph* "held up well" despite price-cutting elsewhere in the market, while *The Sunday Telegraph* lifted sales. Advertising revenues rose by 6 per cent.

"Hello dear. Yes, and we can use Mercury on our existing phone line. I sound a little THROATY as I have been BELLOWING these excellent facts around the town centre all afternoon."



FreeCall 0500 500 400 or fill in the coupon  
Guaranteed Savings!  
\*Compared to BT Economy basic prices before any promotional or discounts are applied.  
Based on 100 minutes of calls per month at 12.5p per minute.  
1993. Service available to 90% of homes, subject to status.  
Please send me more literature describing the benefits of Mercury's Residential Service. Put in Mercury Communications Ltd.  
Name (Mr/Ms/Mrs/Ms)  
Address  
Postcode  
My telephone number is ( )  
I agree to receive this information from Mercury.  
TIM A12 Mercury

هكذا من الأصل

BA pr  
busine

THE  
BT  
yesterday  
European  
ject the  
member  
communi  
France  
the first  
will be  
paign and  
Iain Vallance  
about 50 million

BT attacks

BT yesterday  
European  
ject the  
member  
communi  
France  
the first  
will be  
paign and  
Iain Vallance  
about 50 million

THE  
RENTAL  
LOOKING TO RENT  
RENTAL AGENTS  
071-481 1920 071-



□ Lord James shows his hand little by little □ Marshalling British Airways' numbers □ Surveyors pass on Queens Moat

## Puffs of smoke at Hanson

□ PUFFS of smoke have a habit of emanating from Hanson's Grosvenor Place HQ; relatively few of which are readily decipherable.

Yesterday brought word that two new commercial paper programmes have been established: one for \$2 billion in the European market, via Hanson Finance, the other for A\$400 million via Peabody Australia Holdings. The message from Derek Bonham, deputy chairman and chief executive, was: "These two programmes continue the process of diversifying our funding sources. Proceeds will reduce short term bank debt."

Hanson points out that it guarantees the issues, as it does its existing \$4 billion US commercial paper programme. The existing sterling commercial paper facility will continue to be available under the new European programme; the amount available being reduced by drawings under the Australian facility.

According to Hanson, these issues have been rated A1+ by Standard & Poor's and are expected to be rated P1 by Moody's. Here, more or less, endeth the lesson. In the absence of rate comparisons — no puffs of smoke on this count — it can safely be assumed that the commercial paper arrangements

represent a saving in terms of interest costs: even if only marginal. With net debt estimated at about £3.5 billion, compared with less than £800 million a year ago, yesterday's news hardly impacts on the overall profile. That said, every saving helps and Hanson has never been accused of lax financial husbandry.

Puffs of smoke, a little more than a week ago, brought word of Bonham's elevation to the post of deputy chairman, accompanied by news of the appointment of David Clarke, deputy chairman and chief executive of Hanson Industries, as a vice-chairman of Hanson plc.

Much was made of Bonham emerging as the heir apparent to Lord Hanson: with equally much made of the fact that Lord Hanson will not be retiring until 1997. Then, by sheer coincidence, came a flurry of press speculation — not for the first time — that Hanson is planning a series of disposals, either side of the pond, conceivably worth about £500 million.

Trade sales and management buyouts have been mooted, the

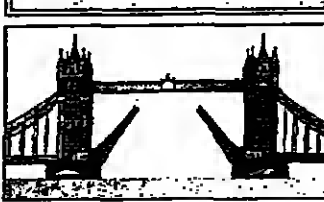
latest theory being that Electra, the venture capital specialist, may lend its support to the buyout of a clutch of small UK operations. Bonham, so the tale went, is flexing his muscles in terms of a rationalisation programme.

And well he may be but, for all these puffs of smoke, some official, some less so, the perception remains that key decisions are still taken by two people: each members of the Upper House, each with a fondness for meeting the other in a New York restaurant called Gino's.

What is key, as of now, is the rationalisation of Quantum Chemicals — the largest US manufacturer of polyethylene — acquired by Hanson Industries for \$3.2 billion last summer. Quantum suffered a loss of \$288 million last year and the promised juggling act is a return to profit in 1994 and non-dilution of Hanson's earnings.

As for long-term strategy, it is said that Lord Hanson and Lord White have, on more than one occasion, discussed the possibility of splitting the Anglo-American combine into two: Anglo and

### PENNINGTON



American. One puff of smoke suggests that Hanson consistently considers various options but that such an option is not, at present, a live issue.

An interesting option, all the same.

### On a wing and a prayer

□ NEXT time British Airways is organising a flypast, it should wobble its wings at the collected luminaries of the British Treasury and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Together they inadvertently rescued the airline from an otherwise miserable set of half-year figures.

Sir Colin Marshall was coy about how much sterling's devaluation had boosted group profits.

Admittedly, it is a complex sum, since the group not only prices many of its seats in dollars, but buys its fuel and pays many of its costs in the currency as well.

But without the benefit of a cheaper pound, the modest £8 million increase in the airline's half-year profit would have been turned into a substantial decrease. The fall would have been even greater without a £16 million gain from the fall in fuel prices.

Such help could not have come at a better time for BA, since it has allowed it to emerge from a difficult period smelling of roses. How else could it have increased its capacity by 14 per cent in the middle of a recession without suffering any apparent pain?

Neither the pound nor the oil price are likely to oblige again so now Sir Colin must hope that the faint signs of a recovery in his business are enough to keep it moving forward in 1994.

The strongest sign of an up-

turn is the 2 per cent rise in first and business class traffic in the second quarter. BA has used all its marketing tricks to tempt business executives back into those profitable, comfy seats at the front of the aircraft and it finally seems to be working, although overall yields are still falling in constant currency terms.

BA needs the extra revenue from those under-used seats to fund its cabin-load of other interests. TAT and Deutsche BA, the French and German carriers, are already proving to be a particularly heavy cargo. Together they only cost £27 million in the first place, but lost more than that in the first half alone.

The problems of these two airlines are just two of many that are crowding Sir Colin's and Robert Ayling's agenda. Together they must develop the relationships with USAir and Qantas, continue to expand BA's main route network and fight up to five unpleasant legal battles with Virgin Atlantic both in Europe and the US.

The achievement of BA in

remaining one of the world's few profitable airlines should never be forgotten, particularly its success in cutting annual costs by an astonishing £500 million in three years. But with so much on its plate, it could be forgiven for wanting a little more unexpected help from its friends.

### Rics bows to legal opinion

□ SHAREHOLDERS in Queens Moat will hardly be best pleased by the RICS's non-contribution to the valuation debate. RICS let it be known that, when news broke on Friday that inspectors had been appointed to investigate QM's affairs, the Institution was caught with its trousers down and, on legal advice, has chosen to remain in this state of dress.

That, admittedly, is not quite how Clive Lewis, president of RICS describes matters. He says that the Institution's enquiries "had not been completed" by Friday, and "having taken immediate legal advice" it was decided that it would be "inappropriate for the Institution's enquiries to continue, at least for the time being".

Not good enough Mr Lewis. Shareholders want to know why Jones Lang Wootton's valuation of QM's hotels was more than £1 billion less than Weatherall Green's in just 12 months.

## BA profit soars £36m as business travellers return

BY MARTIN WALKER  
DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

THE lower value of the pound and falling fuel costs helped British Airways to a £36 million rise in pre-tax profits in the second quarter of this year, to £172 million, as Sir Colin Marshall, the chairman, detected signs of the return of the free-spending business traveller.

Sir Colin said premium business and first-class seats were filling up again, a sure sign of economic recovery both in Britain and in the United States. "We saw some real growth in premium traffic in the month of September, and it was even better in October," he added. "I think it is a reflection that business in this country is really getting on the move again."

BA saw the first growth in premium demand in its second quarter to end-September since August 1992, a 2 per cent rise year-on-year that compared with a 1 per cent fall the previous three months.

Sir Colin said the growth in business traffic meant he did not share the pessimism expressed by other British business leaders that economic recession in the UK might still not be over. "I think it is a reflection that recession is clearly at an end," he added. "I am really relatively optimistic about it."

But he told shareholders: "Trading conditions overall this winter will remain difficult as a result of overcapacity in the industry. The recession was longer and deeper than expected. Our emergence from it is slower and more tentative than we would like."

BA shares fell 3p to 397p on news that pre-tax profits rose in the first half by £8 million to £235 million, on turnover up 14 per cent to £3,295 million. The interim dividend is up from 2.93p to 3.18p, payable out of earnings per share that fell from 23.7p to 22.9p, both adjusted for the £442 million rights issue in May.

But the airline had considerable following wind from the fall in the value of sterling, which boosted the value of foreign ticket sales, and lower fuel prices, a 5 per cent fall in fuel costs saving the group about £16 million. BA's sched-



Sir Colin Marshall sees a new dawn for premium business and first-class seats

uled passenger yield, the average fares per passenger per kilometre travelled, rose 4.9 per cent in the first half, but would have fallen without help from exchange rates, the group said.

The German and French arms of the global alliance BA has been welding chipped in losses after difficult conditions in their home markets. BA will

not quantify those losses but says they made up the main part of a £32 million deficit from associated undertakings. While a profit improvement programme is under way at TAT, the French carrier, BA accepts it is unlikely that either this or Deutsche BA, the German partner, can return to profit in the second half, although their performance

should be an improvement on the first six months. BA still has a total of five legal actions outstanding brought by Richard Branson's Virgin Airways. While there have been no further developments on the legal front, BA is due to file its preliminary response in the US courts next week to its rival's \$325 million anti-trust law suit.

## British Steel back in black

BY SUSAN GILCHRIST

HIGHER selling prices and tight cost control helped British Steel return to the black and the dividend list in the first half of the year.

A loss of £51 million last time was reversed into a £27 million pre-tax profit for the six months to October 2, beating even the most optimistic of expectations by analysts, who had been forecasting between £5 million and £25 million. The group has declared an interim dividend of 0.5p.

However, Brian Moffat, chairman and chief executive, gave warning that the industry was still blighted by overcapacity and that market conditions remained "extremely weak". He criticised the slow progress made by the EC on finding solutions to the problems of overcapacity and

state subsidies within the European steel industry and blamed delays in the submission of firm plans regarding state-aided companies in Italy, Spain and Germany.

Mr Moffat said: "The Council of Ministers must now bring matters to a head in order to prevent insolvent state-owned companies forcing some private-sector producers out of the market."

Community ministers are due to meet on Thursday to try to resolve the problem of state subsidies. So far efforts to cut capacity in the EC steel industry by 23 million tonnes have been held back by arguments over whether Italy and Germany should be allowed to give more subsidies to their steel producers.

Although British Steel has

successfully pushed through price increases of almost 3 per cent in the period, Mr Moffat said that "prices are still at levels which cause other efficient producers in Europe to incur considerable losses." He said further delays in resolving subsidies would have "a dampening effect" on prices, adding it was becoming "progressively more difficult" to make increases stick.

British demand for steel rose markedly in the first half as customers rebuilt stocks from their low base at the end of last year. Mr Moffat said the underlying improvement remained "modest" though British Steel benefited from raising its market share from 55.4 to 56.6 per cent.

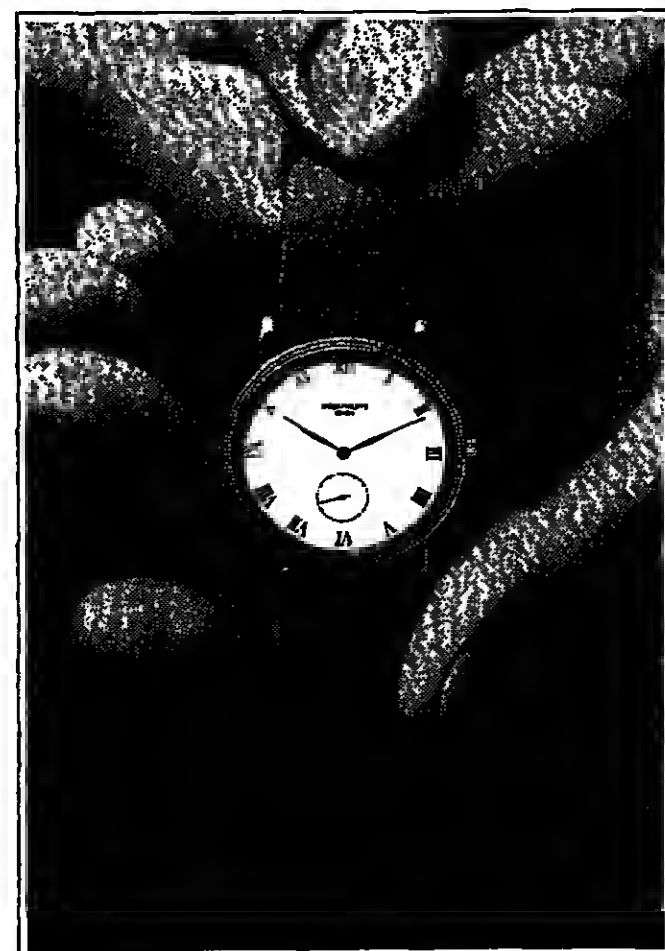
Temper, page 27

## Glaxo joins GP 'bribes' enquiry

A LEADING pharmaceuticals industry watchdog, the Prescription Medicines Code of Practice Authority, confirmed yesterday that it is extending its investigation into alleged "bribes-for-drugs" practices at Fisons to Glaxo, its much bigger rival (Martin Flanagan writes).

This follows press allegations that Glaxo had also contravened the industry's code of practice through employees offering gifts and entertainments worth hundreds of thousands of pounds to GPs on the understanding that they would prescribe Glaxo drugs. The boards of both firms have disowned the practice of unethical inducements to doctors.

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made differently. It is made using skills and techniques that others have lost or forgotten. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made, we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If



a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlike any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch with a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your watch will be a masterpiece, quietly reflecting your own values. A watch that was made to be treasured.

## PATEK PHILIPPE GENEVE

Exclusive Patek Philippe showroom: 15 New Bond Street, London · Asprey & Co Ltd, 165 New Bond Street, London  
Garrard & Co Ltd, 112 Regent Street, London · George Pragnell Ltd, 5 Wood Street, Stratford-upon-Avon  
Hertich Ltd, 1 King Street, Jersey, Channel Islands

Available from all showrooms of **Watches of Switzerland Ltd** throughout the United Kingdom

## BT attacks Franco-German merger

BY PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

BT yesterday called on the European Commission to reject the "grotesque" plan for a merger of the state-owned telecommunications companies of France and Germany. It was the first public move in what will be a sustained BT campaign and came in a speech by Iain Vallance, BT's chairman,

at the Confederation of British Industry's conference in Harrogate.

He is pressing for direct talks with Jacques Delors, the European Commission president, to ask him to rule against the move on grounds of anti-competitiveness. Leading BT managers have already met

senior officials of the EC's DGIV, the competition directorate, to put their case against the merger, which could also involve AT&T, the biggest telecommunications company in the US.

BT believes that the plan, codenamed Project Atlantic, runs entirely counter to EC competition policy at a time when Europe is supposed to be pursuing a more liberalised telecommunications policy.

Mr Vallance is confident of securing the support of Michael Heseltine, President of the Board of Trade. BT has already held talks with ministers at the trade and industry department on opposing the proposal.

Mr Vallance said a merger between France Telecom and Deutsche Bundespost Telekom would compound the state-owned monopoly position running through most of

Europe's telecommunications. He said: "I trust that the president and the commission will have no truck with this grotesque proposal."

While he accepted that telecommunications companies in Europe did believe that liberalisation was inevitable, their approach seemed to be one of delay, which he said was "simply not good enough" for European business.

He said: "To leave it exclusively in the hands of the state PTTs is to condemn Europe to the lifestyle of Jurassic Park." It was a matter of deep concern, Mr Vallance said, that the commission had been pushed into a position where it was having to defend the principle of open and free competition across Europe, rather than the state phone companies having to defend why they should enjoy a continuing monopoly.

## THE TIMES RENTALS

LOOKING TO RENT OR WANT TO RENT YOUR PROPERTY?

RENTALS APPEAR EVERY WEDNESDAY

TO ADVERTISE PHONE

071-481 1920 071-481 4000









Malcolm Rifkind, centre, does not have the experience of the services, which has helped Sir Peter Parker, left, and Sir John Nott in business

## Discipline of business can benefit the armed services

**T**ribal skirmishes between the Treasury and defence chiefs of staff resumed last week on whether the services would benefit from being run more along the lines of a business. The news that Malcolm Rifkind, the defence secretary, has appointed an independent committee of defence experts and businessmen came after Air Chief Marshal Sir Michael Graydon's public statement last Monday that the defence interest is not something which can be "added up in a profit and loss account". By playing off defence against business, the Treasury, if not Mr Rifkind's committee, is ignoring the close historical relationship that links the two establishments. According to Sir Michael Angus, an ex-serviceman and chairman of Whitbread, "If you look back at business organisational structures in Britain you find that organisational theory has been based on military theory."

Sir Peter Parker, ex-chairman of British Railways and current chairman of Mitsubishi UK, explains the debt that business owes to defence further: "When you look at the fathers of British business, both in management theory and practice, from the nineteenth century until the 1950s, they came from defence. The steam railways were run by ex-admirals and servicemen because they were the only people with the logistics and management skills who could do it."

Sir John Nott, a former Treasury and defence minister, who is now chairman of Etam and of Hilldown Holdings, is in a special position to comment on what he calls the current misalignment and mutual suspicion of the three tribes, the treasury, defence, and business cultures in Great Britain. "The Treasury," says Sir John, "is simply ghastly. It does not understand either business or management. It claims it does, but it does not. It has never understood defence." Sir John acknowledges that battles between Treasury and defence are tribal contests between different cultures, but he detects the fading of a generation who learnt their management experience in the services and who understood defence culture. "John Major, Michael Portillo, Malcolm Rifkind, do not have that experience." Nor, of course, does the rising generation of British business leaders. Sir Michael said: "Business structures remained essentially military until the 1960s. The line and staff segregation and the tiers of

Defence may not be seen as a profit and loss account, but a balance sheet approach might assist. Christian Preston reports

authority were more or less parallel. But business has gradually moved towards flatter management structures. Nevertheless it remains the case that only one man can say "Charge!" But are the new management principles and styles in business unique to business, or are they straightforward organisational advances that the military could do well to try and catch up with? Sir Michael believes that "the ultimate objectives of business and defence are different. It is wrong to apply profit and loss criteria to defence. But cost efficiency and opportunities for improved management structures are common to both."

Although he questions Sir Michael Graydon's wisdom in making his comments public, Sir John endorses the message about the inappropriateness of profit and loss ideas in the defence sector and emphasises that the strengths as well as the objectives of the two sectors are different. To illustrate, Sir John takes an analogy from the Falklands crisis, when he was defence secretary. "If you asked a big business like Unilever to suddenly restructure its marketing and new product development systems, its sales forces and production facilities, and to move from say a European target to a South-East Asian target, and, to do the whole thing in four days as the Royal Navy was asked to do in the case of the Falklands, it simply wouldn't happen. They wouldn't get out to sea."

Defence, says Sir John, is composed of two things, "man management and logistics. In business there is a shared objective, which is profit. But government and defence are examples of institutions where there is no shared objectives. Hospitals provide another example, where there are at least 20 different cultures battling over priorities. It is impossible to apply straightforward business strategies to defence."

On the occasions when profit and

loss criteria have been rigorously applied in defence, as for example in the area of procurement, Sir John believes that the country has almost certainly lost out. "The Levene review of procurement has resulted in one UK monopolistic supplier and contracts going overseas. Short-termism. The military works on ten-year strategies and, principles other than quarterly accountability need to be applied."

So, is there anything that defence can learn from business? Sir John said: "I can remember my permanent secretary when I was at defence saying to me that the British army is quite simply the most brilliant organisation in the world at getting things from A-B. In logistics it is supreme." On man management, Sir John feels that the

services have little to learn from the human resource departments of large companies. There is regret but no hint of sentiment as he observes the passing of a generation "who had learnt their personnel skills inside military culture. As that generation goes, man management skills are going. The human resource director learns the theory of man management but not necessarily the practice. I have always considered it my job to be considerate towards every person that works with me from the tea lady upwards, perhaps especially her. Morale is important in business, but it is quite simply crucial in defence."

Listening to Sir John one feels almost that it is business that has lost out from the sliding apart of the two cultures. Sir Peter, looking at the immediate post-war period sees a common approach to man management characterising both business and defence in that period: "It was the gentlemanly hauling with the mariners, as Sir Francis Drake puts it." Sir Peter believes that the evolution away from the post-war services model for business has been anything but a smooth process of advance. "The key

question in any organisation is why anyone would obey an order. Business and defence have different points of sovereignty and they have to answer the question differently, but answer the question they must. British management lost control in the seventies, and recovered its nerve in the Thatcher period. The services have retained management control throughout, and, the army is probably unequalled in technology management, but that isn't to say they cannot improve, or, that defence cuts are not required."

Sir Peter distinguishes between what he describes as the "Hanson" and the "Japanese" business cultures. He places the services between the two. "Morale is the basis of good management... Everybody is important in the Japanese management model and, it is the same in great British companies like Marks and Spencer. The services have traditionally worked in this way. Montgomery would go out and ensure that commands got through."

So, in terms of man management (human relations) there is some degree of consensus that defence may have little to learn from business, and, if anything, the reverse may be the case. But in management structure they are all agreed that there may be room for simplification or "flattening-out" on the business model. Sir Michael is a believer in flat management structures, he is, "absolutely religious about them. When I was chairman of Unilever there were four levels of management between me and my brand manager. The line and staff distinction with which we began in business after the war was being replaced by group responsibility through teams. It is quite true that only one man can say 'Charge!' But, perhaps the services might benefit by taking a look at how businesses have changed."

Sir John believes that there is room for improvement on the business model, but that it should not be exaggerated. It is on the question of the defence requirement to cover all "reasonable" contingencies that the issue of business versus defence strategies comes into closest focus. Sir John explains, "The Treasury wants defence chiefs of staff to prioritise. It's what a businessman would do. The difficulty which is faced in the services, and not in business, is that it is extremely difficult to prioritise if prioritising would mean undermining the need for a balanced defence force, and it almost always does. You can never predict."

## TEMPUS Steeled for subsidies

STEEL men are a grim lot: there is something about the product that can transform blue skies into storm clouds. British Steel's interim results were true to form as the return to profits and dividends was overshadowed by dire warnings about the consequences of failure to reduce subsidies in Europe.

The management is right to be cautious. First-half profits were helped by a lower pound, and the group is still benefiting from cost reductions achieved from the closure of the Ravenscraig plant last year. On the revenue side, modest underlying growth in UK demand is not compensating for the deep recession across the Channel, where governments continue to underwrite loss-making state-owned plants.

But British Steel's shares are singing a different tune, the price having more than

doubled since the beginning of the year. The market now expects the company both to hang on to its operating margin and to drive through price increases next year helped by EC agreement on subsidies. Bulls point to the necessity for governments to agree on steel in order to head off demands from other industries, but the most likely outcome is more delay at Thursday's EC meeting and a fudged agreement on state aid next year.

Having cut costs heavily in the past, British Steel has achieved significant efficiency gains, and the business is now highly geared to benefit from any movement on the price front. While a reduction in European steel capacity might cause even the British Steel board to smile, betting on agreements in Europe is the ultimate insiders' game and all the hope value is already in the shares.

### Tadpole

TADPOLE Technology has been the punter's stock of the year. After being placed at 65p last December, its thinly-traded shares soared to 364p in January then tumbled back to 215p in August. This is the sort of performance of which investment legends are made and penny share tipsters crow about, whether or not they ever recommended the shares.

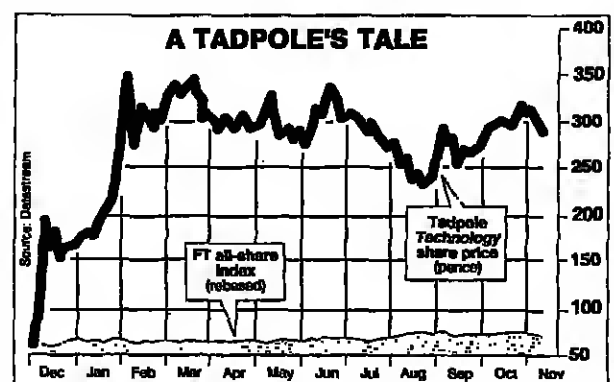
Courageous investors who have survived such a roller-coaster ride have been rewarded with a move into profit in the year to end-September of £749,000. Even at yesterday's comparatively modest price of 279p, however, the shares are trading on an unreal p/e ratio of 80.

All the excitement has been caused by Tadpole's portable

powerful version of the traditional laptop computer. Tadpole is reputedly the only company that has mastered the art of squeezing so much data into such a small space and is designing a model for IBM. As a result, Tadpole's brokers forecast profits rising to £11.5 million in two years. This is the sort of new technology bull story that

investors have made and lost fortunes on before. Tadpole's chairman tempers his enthusiasm with a warning that the timing of future growth is uncertain, and that a heavy equity issue is coming up next year.

Investors who bought early should congratulate themselves. Newcomers enter at their peril.



### GRE

GUARDIAN Royal Exchange shareholders might understandably feel nervous that the group is paying \$100 million for an American motor insurer. Four years ago, GRE bought a duff Italian motor insurer, the last big acquisition, and was forced to sell the business a year later at a loss of £68 million.

The acquisition of American Ambassador Casualty from Allianz is a sign of GRE's improving finances and growing self-confidence, and the circumstances of the deal suggest history will not repeat itself. Chastened by his losses during the recession, GRE is concentrating on niche markets in America, including high-risk drivers who have difficulty buying insurance from traditional sources. After the acquisition, non-standard motor insurance will account for almost half GRE's US business and 5 per cent of worldwide general premium income.

Niche markets are less exposed to the vicissitudes of the insurance cycle, and American Ambassador has made a profit every year

since 1987. This, together with the fact that GRE is paying only 1 1/2 times net asset value, suggests a good price has been achieved, with American motor rates only just beginning to harden.

Investors should be heartened that GRE can sign such a deal even though it cuts its solvency margin by 15 points to 33.5 per cent. Eighteen months ago, while losses were still mounting, it could not have taken the risk, however good it looked. This week's third quarter figures from General Accident and Commercial Union will underline the point that the companies are fast recovering the wherewithal to return to the international expansion track, for good or ill.

### Tobacco

AMERICA'S cigarette price war is not over yet despite the announcement from Philip Morris on Friday of a 4 cent rise in the cost of a packet of Marlboro. News from BAT Industries of price rises on Brown & Williamson's premium brands such as Kool should follow soon, since the company is a price follower

rather than a leader in the American market, and BAT shares have perked up on the prospect of some relief from the squeeze on US tobacco profits. The price rise is too little and too late, however, to contain the damage in this year's results, and BAT's profits in the fourth quarter are likely to be down to £260 million from about £430 million last year.

Neither should the price rise be read as a sign that the Marlboro man has put away his gun: cigarette manufacturers are determined to keep premium brands competitive in relation to the discounters and the 4 cent increase makes little inroads into last summer's 33 cent cut. However, should BAT follow suit, US tobacco income should get a \$100 million boost next year. Shares in the tobacco and insurance group have climbed back from their low point of 420p in October but at 521p they still look attractive. There are not many companies with good quality earnings trading on forecast dividend yields for the current year of 4.8 per cent with above-average prospects for dividend growth as well.

### BUSINESS LETTERS

#### How Severn Trent maintains a high water pressure

From Mr John D. Chadwick  
Sir, Most commercial organisations bill their customers after having supplied the goods, and then hope for prompt payment. Severn Trent demands payment of its domestic water and sewerage

account six months in advance of supply, and threatens legal action, and additional cost, if it doesn't receive it. I wonder if it pays its own suppliers six months in advance? They certainly don't pay their shareholders dividends in that way.

What they do is perfectly legal — but is it fair?  
Yours faithfully,  
JOHN D. CHADWICK,  
"Les Vauxbelts",  
23 Barnfield Avenue,  
Wem,  
Shropshire.

#### Cutting costs in administration cases

From Hans J. Hartwig  
Sir, The Chancery judges told the Insolvency Court Users' Committee, almost two years ago, that they do not need an accountant's report for every administration application. It is accountants who insist on the report, even where the situation could be covered by affidavit.

The judges were also surprised by the cost of preparing administration applications for small companies.

The representatives of the professions said that they would try to provide some accurate figures, but that it would be difficult, and so it was apparently proved. I see from last month's consultative document from the Insolvency Service that "in small cases there is little available information but figures up to £20,000 are often cited". In fact, a solicitor-insolvency practitioner, seeking to rescue a small company with a particular problem, can get an order for well under £10,000.

By way of comparison with other jurisdictions in which I practise, in a similar situation in the United States the costs could be significantly less, in Germany it would be more, but they are about to change the procedure.

Yours faithfully,  
HANS J. HARTWIG,  
15 William Mews,  
SW1.

## INVITATION TO DELIVER HIGH QUALITY TRAINING

North London Training & Enterprise Council will be inviting proposals on a competitive basis, from organisations with a proven track record in high quality training, to deliver its YT and/or TFW programmes in Financial Year 94/95.

To register for an information pack please write to:

NLTEC (quoting ref T93)  
Dumayne House  
1 Fox Lane  
Palmer's Green  
London  
N13 4AB

Please state clearly for which programme(s) you require an Information Pack. The closing date for dispatch of Information Packs is 15th December.

We welcome proposals from all sections of the community reflecting our commitment to equality of opportunity.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Flying doctors keep City at work

CITY dealers are showing true grit in the face of the virulent strain of Beijing flu that is sweeping dealing rooms. Indeed, so determined are they to remain at their screens come what may that many are turning to a medical version of *Ghostbusters*, which makes house calls to help soothe feverish brows. Medcall, an independent group of six doctors, has carved a lucrative niche paying visits to Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, Bankers Trust and other brokers, together with insurance brokers such as Willis Corroon, and their experiences make interesting reading. "We once arrived to find someone suffering a heart attack without realising it," says Bruce Websdale, who runs the service, nicknamed "The Flying Doctors". On another occasion, we were called in by a director who was having difficulty hearing during a business meeting. We swirled out his ears, and he was fine." Websdale, who was trained at Westminster Hospital, reports an increasing

number of calls from dealers and brokers who are determined to stay at their desks. Medcall makes about 400 visits a month. And the best advice to the sick and poorly? "Get a good night's sleep."

### Old Lady's ladies

THE year 1894 was somewhat traumatic for the Bank of England: for the first time, the Old Lady, then 300 years old, decided — heaven forbid — to allow women to work at Threadneedle Street. Although the Post Office had employed women for many years, their appearance in any bank

would have created a mild sensation. In the case of the Bank of England, it caused extreme shock waves radiating through staid City boardrooms. What happened next is detailed in the Bank's museum, which chronicles their progress in an exhibition that runs until January 26. The first two women to be taken on were Oxbridge graduates with first class degrees, who together headed the department of women clerks. By 1914, there were 64 women employed out of a total Bank staff of just over 1,000. Today, the Bank employs 2,000 women and 2,400 men, although among the

banking staff, women are in the majority.

### Stumped at pump

CAR owners beware: the simple act of filling up at the garage is now fraught with danger. Following a recent legal case, anyone who uses a company credit card is liable to pay national insurance on the petrol they buy — unless they go and tell the petrol pump attendant first that they are buying the fuel on their employer's behalf.

### Redundant fiddle

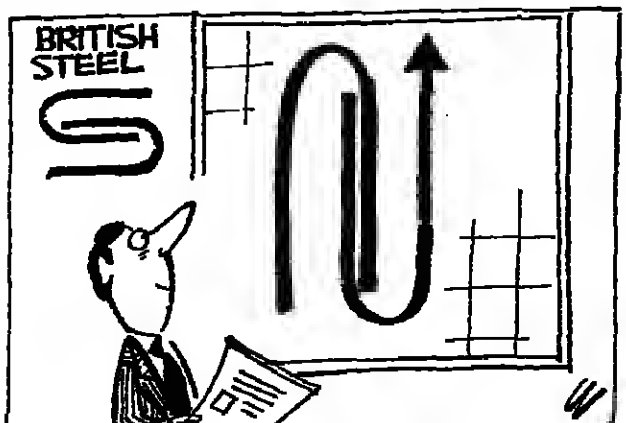
FOLLOWING the recent tale about a German motor-worker's proposals for streamlining the work of Schubert — they would, if adopted, have reduced the running time of a concert from two hours to 20 minutes — some fading notes from the BBC archives have come to light. Entitled *Report on the Future of House Orchestras*, it adopts a similar theme by noting that "excessive effort" is often used by the players of wind instruments, and recommends the use of a mechanical compressor. It goes on to highlight obsoles-

cence of equipment, and notes that, in one case, the leading violinist's instrument was several hundred years old. "If normal depreciation schedules had been applied, the value of this instrument should have been reduced to zero and it is probable that purchase of more modern equipment could have been considered."

### Rooms to book

AS QUEENS Moat shareholders pick their way through the debris of disappearing profits, they may care to raise a wry chuckle over a report on the European hotel industry by Horwath, the tourism and leisure consultant. "Britain's hoteliers are among the most efficient in Europe," gushes Horwath director Geoff Parkinson. "They had the second-highest gross operating profit as a percentage of total sales, while costs per employee were among the lowest." Occupancy levels are now higher than last year. Parkinson says: "There should be a gradual improvement in occupancy levels and profits next year."

JON ASHWORTH





**THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE**

**BUSINESS SERVICES**

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

**CHEMICALS PLANTS**

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z



# Early gains lost

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began November 15. Dealings end November 26. Settlement day November 29. Settlement day November 30. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days. Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

## BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00

## BREWERIES

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00

## BUILDING, ROADS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00

## ELECTRICITY

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00

## BUSINESS SERVICES

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## ELECTRICITY

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00
100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00	100	99	Hydro-Quebec	100.00

## CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00	100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00
100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00	100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00
100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00	100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00
100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00	100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00
100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00	100	99	Eastman Chemical	100.00

# Early gains lost

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began November 15. Dealings end November 26. Settlement day November 29. Settlement day November 30. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days. Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

## DRAPERY, STORES

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00

## FINANCIAL TRUSTS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00

## FOODS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00
100	99	Beck's	100.00	100	99	Beck's	100.00

## HOTELS, CATERERS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00
100	99	Home Depot	100.00	100	99	Home Depot	100.00

## INDUSTRIALS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## FINANCE, LAND

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00

## SHORTS (under 5 years)

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00
100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00	100	99	Bank of Montreal	100.00

# EQUITY PRICES 29

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began November 15. Dealings end November 26. Settlement day November 29. Settlement day November 30. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days. Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

## PAPER, PRINT, ADVTG

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## LEISURE

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## PROPERTY

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## MINING

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## MOTORS, AIRCRAFT

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## NEWS, PUBLISHERS

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

## TOBACCO

High	Low	Company	Price	High	Low	Company	Price
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00
100	99	Manitex	100.00	100	99	Manitex	100.00

# On-line Lincs.

Information on 600 sites and premises countywide, at the touch of a button.

This is just one element of the personal and confidential relocation services which Lincolnshire's Relocation team provides to companies looking for a new location. So, whatever the size or nature of your business, rapid, professional advice is only a phone call away. To find out more about the business advantages of Lincolnshire please call us today on 0622 552260 or fax 0622 550376.

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation

Lincolnshire Relocation



## Hedging for an 80-yard day

**By VERONICA HEATH**

**"I've never known anything else!"**

Mr Hodgson's business is a family affair, with his wife keeping the books. The biggest enemy can be the weather because hard frosts make young shoots and saplings liable to snap off, to the detriment of a hedge. During the past three winters, which have been almost frost-free, the Hodgsons have been able to lay hedges continuously for five months of the year.



EDITED BY DEREK HARRIS

**A.A. MARBLE** 20% combs  
780 sq yards. Can  
white/grey tiles also 12  
exceeded order £9,800  
664446 Fax: Marble Fano

**ATTENTION:** all buyers  
manufacturers. Please  
contact cheap polyesters bags  
and shirts. Low  
immediate delivery and  
Tel/Fax for price. Phone  
270 0000 or Fax 091 270

**SILK Blouses (padded),**  
shirts. Small orders welcome.  
Tel/Fax: 071-274 3587

**SILK CITY We supply 100%**  
garments in men's & large o-  
ptions. Pure silk shirts, blouse  
pinks and silk designer  
ions. We can also introduce  
you design to 100%  
10,000 yds silk shirts. 6  
\$2.00. 70% Padded  
blouses & tops. \$10.00

**IMPORT & EXPORT**

**AMERICAN EXPORTER'S** is an established importer/wholesaler and retailer to American firms in the U.S. and abroad. We export and sell quality goods. **China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Turkey, Mexico, Peru, USA** Tel: 0177 1366 with company details, phone, and prices to contact.

**PORTABLE CASHIER** now tested that pack tested for cash. Tel: 0709 825500 or 0550654 Fax: 0709 827875

**ALL Box number replies should be addressed to:**

**Box No: \_\_\_\_\_**  
**C/o The Times Newspapers**  
**P.O. Box 444**  
**Virginia Street,**  
**London E1 5DD**

**DISTRIBUTORS & AGENTS**

**SALES APPOINTMENT**

Car essential. References required.  
Fax C.V. quoting TT1 to, D. Sharpe, 071-386-5268.

---

## BUSINESS SERVICES

---


DISCREET  
**SURVEILLANCE**  
EQUIPMENT ENDS UNCERTAINTY

Disloyalty can have catastrophic results. We provide discreet advice and a comprehensive range of amazing electronic products.

Free catalogue on request.

**LORRAINE ELECTRONICS**  
716 Len Bridge Road, London E10 6AW

**081-558 4226**  
PROTECTING YOUR  
BEST INTERESTS



---

# THE TIMES

## FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Will appear in 1993/94 on the  
following dates:

Wednesday 17th November 1993  
Wednesday 15th December 1993  
Wednesday 19th January 1994  
Wednesday 16th February 1994  
Wednesday 9th March 1994

For further information on this  
section please call:

**JAMES ALEXANDER**  
**TEL 071 782 7185**  
**FAX 071 481 0313**



هكذا من الأصل

TELE: ...  
Lost  
angels  
out to  
Lynch

I have  
lost  
ever, not  
of Wild Palm  
him the  
one with  
pacing a d  
bed-sid  
snapped  
in the air  
The crea  
had been  
with all  
Algerine  
there, in  
one palm  
his ritual  
day, wear  
wine coll  
turned his  
cal wanted  
I gave ne  
This had  
warped  
ity. The  
they soon  
hunch, purp  
in a hol  
amen. I've  
Dustin  
ven the w  
bearded w  
what hope  
himself.  
occupy  
important  
to autum  
usually rule  
of hand  
Angelines  
accuses  
sustainable  
but return  
prosperity  
at the res  
will not be  
in a quiet  
paces a d  
Los Angeles





**THEATRE page 32**  
Bare essentials in  
Hammersmith: Fiona  
Padfield enters the  
mind of a stripper

# ARTS

**MUSIC page 33**  
Jessye Norman moves  
from the sublime to the  
saucy in her first London  
recital for five years



In the city of fear, three weeks of festivities show proof of life beyond the barricades. Kate Bassett reports from Belfast

## The business of Irish laughter as usual

**G**et Festival! That is the exhortation on the posters for the Belfast Festival, three weeks of music, drama, dance, films, poetry and comedy. In one long gulp ending on November 27, you can imbibe the Michael Nyman Band, Opera Northern Ireland and Tammy Wynette, the Royal Shakespeare Company, the Reduced Shakespeare Company, Seamus Heaney and Newman and Baddiel.

"Get Festival!" slants tipsily across a psychedelic autumn leaf. Its arteries are scarlet. In between, one discerns multiple different-coloured zones, demarcated by black outlines, yet amorphous. Look closer and you see that some have separate identities. One area, glowing emerald, takes the shape of a guitarist: there is a mauve member of the performing arts; a royal-blue bow tie; two turquoise quavers. Rather than foliage, this might be a map of a city drawn up by a madman — perhaps, in this case, one with a happy vision of Belfast's districts transformed into an arts scene. Otherwise, it is a leaf seen through party-time tinted spectacles.

But surely this is winter in Ulster? Drenched and cold, setting foot for the first time in the warmth of Festival House (home to the box office and the small administrative team that puts the festival together every year), I have to demist my glasses to read "Get Festival!". I could have done with mini-windscreen wipers to walk down Great Victoria Street in a downpour, past the Europa Hotel, its windows still boarded up after the explosion last spring. The Grand Opera House next door, which took the brunt of the blast, remains shielded by scaffolding.

Michael Barnes, artistic director of the festival and the opera house, had to cancel the Moscow City Ballet and Peter Hall's *Plaf*. Both were scheduled at the opera house for this year's festival. Barnes's 21st as director. Obviously, it is not one big party in Northern Ireland this November. The recent Shankill killings shook Belfast. Many people have stayed in over the past weeks. Football matches were called off. Companies preparing for

festival performances cancelled some rehearsals.

However, taxi drivers — the human barometers of Belfast's night life — say that after a few weeks of deserted streets, business is picking up again. "Business as usual," that famous Belfast phrase. On Saturday night, the renovated bars opposite the opera house are so packed that drinkers spill out on to the pavement.

Tickets for festival shows are selling fast, several fully booked already. The Kosh, a dance alternative to the ballet, is much liked. The Chinese State Circus is in a big top on the Lagan side redevelopment site, a docklands revamp that will include a huge concert hall. The opera house itself, beautifully restored yet again, will re-open next month.

Belfast is not simply the war zone that selective news coverage tends to portray. Colin Finley — one of four artists who, during the festival, drive performers from the airport as part of the organisers' friendly welcome — gives me

a tour of the city. Large areas, particularly in the working-class, religiously segregated north, are depressingly bleak even on a sunny morning: watch-towers; militant street murals; a rifle trained on us from the Jeep in front; so many roadblocks we can't find a route out.

Nevertheless, only a few minutes away are rolling hills. In the 1980s, restaurants opened up everywhere and the arts expanded. There is considerable unemployment, but crime is fairly low. Among jovial groups rolling home at closing time, a soldier in combat mode, suddenly spinning round a corner clutching his gun, seems incongruous. Nobody takes any notice. For most inhabitants, the madness is now normality.

Finley is a politicised public artist whose work appears on city billboards. One series reads: "Business as Usual? What is Usual? Is this Usual?" Yet he observes apathy among the under-25s, who have known nothing but a Belfast of terrorism.

In middle-class, religiously mixed south Belfast — where the festival is based at Queen's University — you could, just feebly,



At the Hole in the Wall Gang's show *A Year in The Province*, the Belfast audience cracks up at lines such as: "Anyone in tonight who's not a legitimate target?"

forget about the tribal warfare up the road. The festival offices are down a leafy side street. Barnes — English, originally an academic — somehow bats away most questions about the Troubles. He seems vague but is, in many ways, quietly on the ball.

If you need to sell evenings out — and particularly as many evenings out as the Belfast Festival, which is probably second only to Edinburgh in size and scope — it makes sense to underplay the political troubles. On the other hand, Barnes and his team are fed up with the media swooping down on a simplistic

dramatic contrast — the festival versus sectarian violence — then condescendingly congratulating the former for surviving "in spite of" the latter.

The festival is criticised for being elitist and not dealing with Ulster's immediate issues. Many people in the street, for instance, have not even heard about it. There is no fringe, so there is minimal fly-posting. Nonetheless, media coverage is substantial, the programme eclectic, and audiences are socially mixed.

Una McCarthy, director of the Old Museum Arts Centre (actually

a young venue) thinks the festival may create new theatre-goers, and believes it constituted "a vital oasis in a cultural desert during the 1970s and 1980s". But she feels that it has outlived its purpose, and fails to embrace the Irish companies that have burgeoned recently.

The charge seems unjustified. True, Siam's Tire, the National Folk Theatre of Ireland, presents something of a museum-piece, idealising peasant life: singing rustics dance about and do a bit of strenuous flogging outside the cosy cottage, presumably blissfully contented with the occasional pota-

to. But in spite of the horribly twee setting, skilled performances let a sad beauty and vitality come through the traditional Gaelic airs and reels.

More significantly, the project by Dock Ward, a three-year-old community theatre group, has at least got under the festival umbrella. *Narrow Ground*, set in ancient Ireland yet dealing with tribal struggles for territory and identity, is clearly of polemical contemporary relevance.

Barnes defines himself as non-political but his artistic policy is one of inclusivity. He insists: "It is

absolutely right that *Narrow Ground* should be about the issues." At the same time, he points out: "It is terribly important there should be a window on the world here in Belfast."

The festival can also, of course, provide light relief from daily fears. *A Year in The Province*, a satirical revue by the locally adored Hole in the Wall Gang, is, at its sharpest, both funny and painfully dark about the troubles in Belfast. "The best wee sectarian hole in western Europe", "Anyone in tonight who's not a legitimate target?" they ask. Howls of laughter from all sides.

### TELEVISION

## Lost angels out to Lynch

**I**t sounds weird. I know, but the cat spoke to me last night for the first time ever, just after the first episode of *Wild Palms* (BBC2). "Permit me, oh great two-legged one with tin-opener," he said, putting a gentle paw on my bed-sock. "What is it?" I snapped, chucking my notes in the air. "What now?"

The previous 90 minutes had been rather a strain, what with all those colourful Los Angeles futuristic conspiracy theories, movie children, losing palms, dreams about rhinos, virtual reality, and funny day-wear featuring while wing collars and high-but-toned waistcoats. And now the cat wanted to talk?

I gave him a look that said: "This had better be good." He stared back steadily with dignity. "The owls are not what they seem," he intoned, and then, jumping neatly through a hologram cat-flap, vanished unerringly from sight.

Damn. Can you believe it? Even the cat got *Wild Palms* confused with *Twin Peaks*, so what hope for the rest of us? Admittedly, *Wild Palms* fails to copy *Twin Peaks* in one very important aspect — there are no stunning teenage girls in sexually vulnerable situations, or handsome blokes with doughnuts, which doubtless accounts for its comparatively miserable ratings in America. But otherwise, the mood and weirdness are distinctly similar. The reason *Wild Palms* will not be successful in Britain is quite simple, however: it ain't quite simple, however, it depicts a glossy bright blue Los Angeles sewn up by mad



Gun in hand, James Belushi wanders through the virtual reality of L.A. in *Wild Palms*

overdressed megalomaniacs with big ideas, which is precisely the image of Los Angeles we've got already.

I would guess that few people watching *Wild Palms* last night realised it was set in 2007, before someone said: "How old is Jack Nicholson now?" and someone else said: "About eighty." Other than that, it was just 1990s (even 1980s), slightly heightened as if for satire. Lines such as: "Would you like a cappuccino or some mineral water?" and: "They've got monkfish to die for" are truthfully not much of a thrill for the futuristically inclined. If you are seeing a drama in 2007, you could be a lot more

witty about it. The only really enjoyable scene in this first episode featured Stone himself on the telly. "I'm talking with Oliver Stone," said a chat-show host. "Fifteen years after the film *JFK*, the files are released. You were right. Are you bitter?"

The plot is immaterial, but here goes. Harry (James Belushi) is a nice-guy lawyer on whom worries are piling up. He has nightmares about a rhino, his two kids come straight out of *The Midwich Cuckoos*, his mother-in-law is an eye-gouger, Paige, his former girlfriend, is a human spider, his wife hits the bottle at the first sign of trouble, and he's impotent. So naturally, to escape

these problems, he fixes his natty silk tie and joins forces with the satanic grizzled Senator Tony Kreutzer, founder of the Church of Symbolics, whose plan for world domination entails broadcasting holograms into people's living rooms.

The best consolation comes from the look of the thing: the colours, the interior design, the shiny reflecting table-tops. But as I mentioned before, its main drawback as potential cult television is that there's just no one to fancy.

Look around, it's true. Belushi is cute, his wife is pretty, Angie Dickinson is monstrous as the mother-in-law, but that's about it. There's not a spark of sex appeal in the whole damn thing.

LYNNE TRUSS

### ROCK CONCERT

## Outstanding room only

**Crowded House**  
Apollo, W6

Command", reflected the sheer craft that Crowded House displayed to re-sounding effect on albums such as *Together Alone* and *Woodface*.

But as the show progressed, so a strong sense of band identity emerged, over and above the quality of the musicianship and the obvious appeal of their Lennon and McCartney-influenced repertoire. Finn and the garrulous drummer Paul Hester, partners since their days together in Split Enz, engaged in a steady flow of juddish banter incorporating laudatory jokes, discussions of the road crew's

foibles and a relentless goading of the hall's security staff — for no very good reason.

Such an unaffected and convivial approach worked wonders on an audience doubtless accustomed to the rather more aloof behaviour of most major league rock acts. By the time they had worked their way through a fairly low-key rendition of their biggest hit "Weather With You", a madly swinging "Sister Madly" and a finale of "Pineapple Head" and "Fall At Your Feet", you felt that you knew the band a whole lot better than at the outset. Whether

you would care to invite them home was another matter.

Dada, the Los Angeles-based trio who opened the show, demonstrated tremendous ability as harmony vocalists, peerless mastery of their instruments and a firm, non-conformist wit in their song-writing that won an increasingly warm reception as their set progressed.

While most of their own material was dispatched with a deceptively light touch, they gave "California Dreaming", the old Mamas And Papas song, a perversely heavy treatment, turning it into a sort of harmony version of "All Along The Watchtower" by the end.

If anything they were too good. Their parting shot of "Dizz", "Knee Land" and "Dorina" combined rock and pop with touches of jazz and funk in such a dizzying kaleidoscope of rapid changes that it was almost too much to take in. Still, Dada could be a post-grunge Steely Dan in the making.

DAVID SINCLAIR

### OPERA

## Return to the jungle

**Baa-Baa Black Sheep**  
Grand, Leeds

MICHAEL Berkeley's first full-length opera, premiered this year at Cheltenham, began, last Saturday, the second run that all operas need and this one thoroughly deserves.

It is, by any standards, an ambitious enterprise, with a text by David Malouf, that interweaves the Kipling story that gave the work its title with the same author's *The Jungle Book*. The jungle scenes become the fantasies of the boy Punch. Trapped with his hysterical bird-wielding foster mother, Auntie Rosa, and mercilessly taunted by his foster-brother, the oleaginous and evil adolescent Harry, Punch in his imagination is transformed into Mowgli the wolf-boy.

This is an ambitiously complex opera. On one level it is a matter of contrasting the states of incarceration and liberty; on another it is about belonging and not belonging. On yet another it has a political subtext, timely when there is talk of returning to old values. Here some of them were: rigid familial hierarchies, unquestioned orthodoxies, stifled children, physical and mental abuse.

Jonathan Moore's production brings out this savagery through acting that is sometimes amounts to caricature, but which is entirely appropriate for Berkeley's predominantly neo-expressionist manner. David Blight's designs and Ben

Ormerod's lighting join what is a potent conspiracy, their simplicity allowing effective transformations between the grey heap of Victoriana and the vivid, cartoon-like hues of the forest.

Berkeley's music did not quite manage to win me over, however. There are many marvellous things — most notably the climax to Act I when, in a magical transformation the boy Punch "becomes" the adolescent Mowgli — and the orchestration is something special. But his profusion of ideas and complexity of textures finally overwhelm. Berkeley has drunk deeply from many influences: Schoenberg, Britten, Tippett, oriental music, and surely, with all the drum-

beating in Act II, the infamous police riot in Mark-Anthony Turnage's *Greek* — yet for all its resulting individuality one misses a feeling of solid identity.

The conductor, Paul Daniel, has obviously gone to great lengths to do the work justice, and the Opera North orchestra gave a marvellous performance. On-stage things were equally good. Young Malcolm Lorimer, although understandably weak in projection compared with the adults, proves himself an unerringly aware actor in the dual role of Punch and the boy Mowgli. William Dazeley as the older Mowgli delivers all the goods, both physical and vocal.

Fiona Kimm is terrifyingly, although also laughably, draconian as Auntie Rosa, adding a sinisterly sexual aspect to Punch's beatings, and Henry Newman, as her husband the Captain and as Akela, brings the welcome relief of benevolence in both worlds.

STEPHEN PETTITT



## LONDON

**THE GRUB STREET OPERA:** Highly entertaining comedy with songs brings to the stage Fielding's satire on government and the royals, banned in 1731. Stylized. Lillian Baylis, Sadie Miller, Rosemary Avenue, EC1 (071-837 4104). Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.45pm. Fri, Nov 19, 2pm and Nov 27, 3pm.

**THE PEOPLE OF LONDON:** A new exhibition tracing the influx of invaders and more peaceful immigrants to Roman times. The art side is complemented by artifacts ranging from Roman tapestries to the 17th century, painting by 19th century artists, and a costume and such oddities as a clown's costume worn by Grimaldi. Guides available in nine languages. Museum of London, London Wall, EC2 (071 600 3659). Tues-Sat 10am-5pm; Sun 2-5pm. Opens today until May 15.

**ROYAL BALLET:** There is a new chance to see the choreography at Covent Garden tonight. White Hot and Different brings together works by young house choreographers William Luchini and Matthew Hart along with Herman Schmerman by the dazzling stylist Wilam Forythe and MacMillan's

## TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Kris Anderson

**WOLFE:** The RSC in association with Theatre Cymru is presenting a revival of *Les Laitons* (Dance of the Laitons) on national tour. Michael Aspinall directs the starring role of 18th-century social realist, dance and comedy. Theatre Royal, Theatre Street (0603 630070). Tonight-Sat, 7.30pm. mts Wed and Sat, 2.30pm.

In a completely different vein, the twelfth East Coast Jazz Festival kicks off today. Featuring Roy Ayers, Trick Horn, David S. Bailey, Joe Raposo, Rowland Sutherland and many others. Norwich Arts Centre, Riverside Yard, St Benedict's Street (0693 660352). Tonight to the 27th.

**SOUTHBURY:** Mass West's cabaret-style show to London after it was two, re-created by playwright Aydin. RSC in Fm No Angel and brought to life (with songs) by Lydia Baron. Hammersmith, University Road (0703 671771). Opens tonight, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Thur, 7.30pm. Fri and Sat 8pm; mts Sat Dec 4, 2.30pm, 7.30pm.

**SUNDERLAND:** In another RSC tour, the setting of David Thacker's admirable *Private Thoughts* is a small town. Casseur uses the playing area of the RSC's unique travelling auditorium. The audience is encouraged to move around with the action - some seats available. Sunderland, Castle (0191 623 4091). Tonight-Sat, 7.30pm; mts Wed and Fri, 1.30pm.

**WESTON-SUPER-MARE:** Stephen Medford's new production of Donizetti's *Lucia di Lammermoor* is a revival of Clara Venetian's witty singing of Mozart's *Don Giovanni* as an off from English Touring Opera as it continues its autumn season. Playhouse, High Street (0344 645544). Tonight-Wed, 7.30pm.

## THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Kingston's assessment of theatre showing in London

House full, returns only available

Seats at all prices

Almeida, Almeida St, N1 (071-359 4404). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Sat, 4pm.

■ **MEDEA:** Dora Rigg returns to the West End in a production of Euripides' tragedy of a woman's revenge. Directed by Jonathan Kent. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **MIS M:** The musical stand for "Men who have sex with men": the chosen David and Lisa Wilentz play in Peter's production of *Mis M* at the Theatre of the City. Directed by Jonathan Kent. Wyndham's, Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **ONE MAN, ONE WOMAN:** A comedy performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **PICKWICK:** Harry Secombe belts out "I'll Rule the World" as he sings a 30-year-old song. A love musical but good-hearted and bouncy; last week of performances.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

■ **THE LADY OF THE LAMPS:** A musical performance by Steven Berkoff in three solo pieces: *Postcard from Paris*, *Acting* and *Do It Yourself*. Charing Cross Road, WC2 (071-406 1122). Mon-Sat, 8pm; mts Thurs 3pm, Sat 5.30pm.

## THEATRE: Undressing in Hammersmith; mini-musicals in Euston; re-creation in Warwick

## Private thoughts aired in public

Strip  
Lyric Studio,  
Hammersmith

HERE is a show that will almost certainly cause some to turn beetroot, either in outrage or embarrassment. Others, perhaps not quite up to a Soho sex show, will no doubt scurry across the threshold of the theatre in pursuit of what might, in several senses, be called a stimulating evening out



# Bold new forms of adventure

Richard Cork reports from Hanover on a thrilling and superbly installed show of work by British sculptor Richard Deacon

Visiting Hanover for the first time, I was astonished and ashamed to discover how enthusiastically art is treated throughout the city. Although the capital of Lower Saxony, Hanover is not very large. Its equivalent in Britain, with a population of just over half a million, would usually be content with a ramshackle, underfunded municipal collection. Here, by contrast, a cornucopia of excellent galleries seize the attention. Foremost among them, the Landesmuseum and the Sprengel Museum are devoted to historic and 20th-century art respectively.

But Hanover is just as committed to the liveliest contemporary developments. At the moment, the entire Kunstverein is housing a major, superbly installed survey of Richard Deacon's sculpture. And for good measure, the Orangerie in the Herrenhäuser Gärten displays two more works made specially for this monumental space.

Would the Welsh-born Deacon be granted a similar exhibition in, say, Swansea? I doubt it. Like so many of our leading artists, he seems far more generously appreciated on the Continent. Since the late 1980s, when he won the Turner Prize and then staged a retrospective at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, Deacon has produced an impressively sustained and inventive body of work. But only a fraction has been shown in London, and Hanover's double venture demonstrates just how much we have been missing.

If the Kunstverein provides a well-selected array of his most important sculpture from the past five years, the Orangerie offers a potentially daunting challenge to any artist. This hangar-like interior, set in formal gardens embellished with baroque statuary, might easily lead to disaster. The exhibitor could either be overwhelmed by immensity, or tempted to indulge in grandiloquence. Deacon has solved the problem with resourcefulness and wit. In one half of this echoing, 80 metre-long chamber he mocks the vastness by laying a modest expanse of steel flat on the floor. Although reflecting light from the tall windows near by, it is the very opposite of assertive. Rippling outwards, and punctuated by shallow cavities, this unassuming object seems to be melting.

It defiantly refuses to strain for the bravado which the Orangerie would seem to demand.

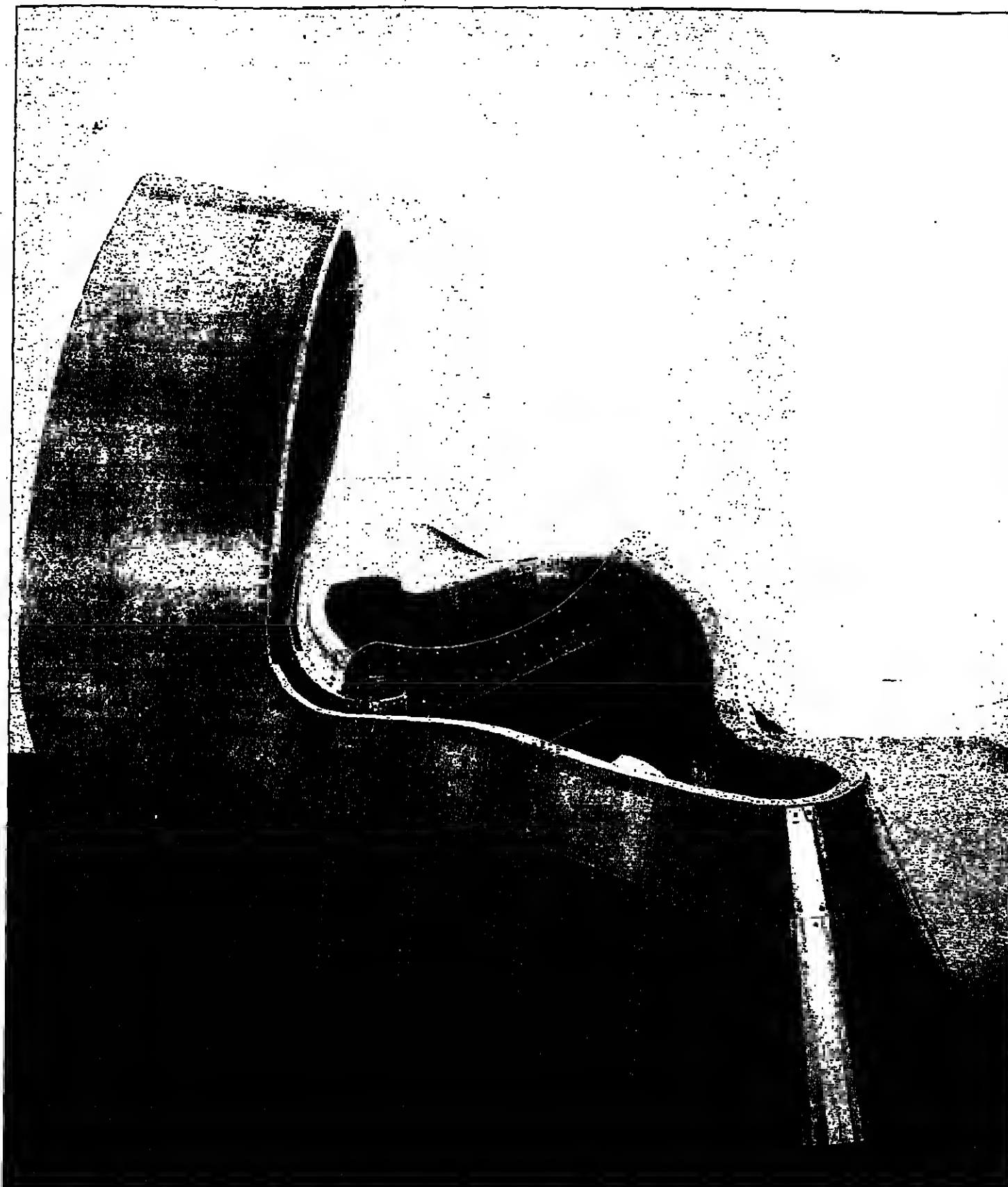
In the other half of the space, though, Deacon shows how gloriously flamboyant he can be. *What Could Make Me Feel This Way* asks the odd, as if in wonderment at his readiness to produce such a colossal, Made of wood, its writhing forms stir memories of the serpents assailing the figures in the great classical *Laocöon* carving. But there is no violence in Deacon's *tour de force*. The cylindrical forms dip and swell like a roller-coaster, making no attempt to crush the calmer forms running back through this labyrinthine ensemble.

**'Deacon abhors the idea of repeating himself'**

Despite its undulating complexity, this is a harmonious and exuberant work. Looking through the central tube, we are invited to savour the intricate receding structure of the slats within. They are as precisely ordered as the long avenue of trees stretching outside the Orangerie. Walking round the sculpture, we become aware of how well its burgeoning parts fit together. There is nothing sealed-off about these tubes. They are all open and responsive to each other. Nor are they simply suggestive of mechanical parts. More organic than industrial, they might easily refer to the inside of a human body. Deacon does not strive for this biological reference. The work is abstract, and it openly declares the screws and splashes of white glue which bind the elements together. But it operates on a metaphorical level as well, showing how even the most tortuous cluster of forms can interact with deftness and dancing aplomb.

By contrasting these two works in the Orangerie, Deacon reveals the tension that nourishes his art. Part of him is attracted to severity, and part to swaggering lyricism. Both of them are vividly apparent in the sculptures assembled at the Kunstverein, where each white room gives plenty of space to the exhibits it contains. In the largest gallery, *Struck Dumb* lives up to its name by establishing a sullen presence at one end. Bulging like an over-ripe fruit, and yet as ominous as an unexploded mine dredged from the sea, it looks both fecund and defensive. Most of the black steel surface rebuffs anyone trying to discover what might be lurking inside. Only at the front,

where a deep red metal plate has been pinned like a bow-tie, does an opening disclose itself. And even here, the viewer must crouch in order to peer at the dark, ribbed underbelly of the form within. This squat, boorish hulk retains its enigma to the end, whereas the whole of the next room is alive with the extravagant, space-hungry gesturalism of *Doubletalk*. Deacon is here at his most swooping and unfettered. Bulkiness is replaced by line. He uses laminated wood to draw freely in space. Such a large sculpture could easily have become grandiose, but an athletic poise is retained throughout. You are invited to step through the sculpture, puzzle over the russet material swathing one curve like a leather arm-glove, or walk down its centre watching the lean wood soar above your head. It is an exhilarating sensation, akin to watching an acroplane looping the loop.



Richard Deacon's *Under My Skin* (1990) suddenly rears into the air with sharp edges and screws exposed to snag the unwary hand

All the same, this unabashed theatricality may not have satisfied Deacon in the end. For *Doubletalk* is the earliest piece on view, and its effervescence gives way in later works to a greater emphasis on sternness and substance. *Body of Thought No 2*, made the following year, is a more reined-in work. While relishing its convoluted knot of forms, he no longer allows them to indulge in such expansive flourishes. Judging by a subsequent series called *The Back of My Hand*, Deacon may have wanted to dispense with virtuosity altogether. Three of them are shown here, in a room of their own, and they arrive at the same rigorous simplicity which he explores in the Orangerie floor-piece. Hung on the wall at eye-level, they could hardly be more spare. But such extreme concision did not satisfy Deacon for long. He thrives on reacting

against recently completed work, treating it as a springboard for alternative directions. Hence the continual suppleness of the Kunstverein show, where his exceptional versatility is exposed. Unlike some artists, who become trapped inside an arid formula, Deacon abhors the idea of repeating himself. Each new sculpture has a sense of fresh adventure, and his use of materials is unpredictable. Take *Distance No Object No 2*, where aluminium, fibreglass and polyester are conjoined. All glinting, riveted metal on one side, changes on the other to a dull, rubbery smoothness. And the neighbouring sculpture in the room, *Dummy*, is content with pale wood throughout. This swollen, well-sanded form offers itself like a low-lying seat. Its sense of comfort is appealing, but in another mood Deacon offers no reassurance at all. *Under My Skin* suddenly erupts,

rearing into the air with sharp edges and screws exposed to snag the unwary hand. Violence goes hand in hand with criticism in Deacon. Where two linear forms warily confront each other from a distance, Half meeting ritual and half gladiatorial combat, it amounts to a richly ambiguous sculpture. And Deacon's mood grows still more implacable in the steel *Skirt*, which transforms a flowing garment into an armoured-plated alternative. As hard and martial as a fortification, *Skirt* discloses the most ominous side of Deacon's imagination. But this unyielding vision is countered in other works by boundless exuberance, and taken together they prove that he can now be ranked among the most impressive sculptors at work anywhere in the world.

© Richard Deacon Sculpture 1988-1993 at the Hanover Kunstverein, Sophienstrasse 2, Tues-Sun 10-6, until Nov 28

## DANCE

# Failing to make a splash

LCDT  
New Victoria Theatre,  
Woking

NOBODY wants to contemplate the possibility of imminent death, and London Contemporary Dance Theatre is no exception. But it must be especially galling for the company to feel that it might lose Arts Council support just when there is so much to justify its present policies. Not only has LCDT always, unusually among large companies, maintained its bank balance in the black, but it is now putting its artistic troubles firmly behind it. This season at the New Victoria Theatre, Woking, testified to that, as did the 1,300 spectators who packed the auditorium on Saturday night.

The audience seemed stimulated and enthused by a programme which closed with Christopher Bruce's popular *Rooster*, to Rolling Stones songs, and began with three new pieces, all scheduled for the company's London season. Two of these have already been reviewed here: Bruce's *Waiting*, written to celebrate Nelson Mandela's release, has spine-tingling intensity; and Richard Alston's *The Perilous Night* emerges as his best for years.

*The Perilous Night* is a virtuosic solo, created on the physical control and versatility of Darshan Singh Bhuller. LCDT's longest-serving dancer, Bhuller in turn has choreographed the third new piece, *Fall Like Rain*. Alas, I wish I could be more complimentary about this, not just because of the company's predicament, but because Bhuller has dedicated it to Tom Jobe, the spectacular dancer who died so young of Aids.

Following Martha Graham's example of using myth, Bhuller pins his piece on Yodaipati, an Asian mythological deity, the bringer of rain who can see the past and future. John Martyn's commissioned score roves thousands of miles, from world music (orchestral electronic with Asian tabla) to traditional Brazilian music, and then to Tom Waits-like blues. Equally unfocused is the choreography, with desultory individuals and couples whose activities lack clear logic or structure.

An unorthodox slant is the inclusion of waltzing and rain which streams down in monsoon abundance. Bhuller as the suspended Yodaipati, pitches forward, revolves and swirls slowly through the air. The six other dancers, drenched, slash their limbs about the overwhelming wetness, sending arcs of water splashing through the air.

Yet having decided on these devices, Bhuller needed to exploit them more imaginatively than he has. His choreography wastes opportunities, so that the water and flying appear as gimmicks, lazily hauled in to supply missing interest.

NADINE MEISNER

CONCERTS: South Bank triumph for a great soprano on a rare visit and a lively quartet

## Cabaret of the sublime

Jessye Norman  
Festival Hall

IN LONDON Jessye Norman now has rarity value. Five years have passed since her last recital here, and that alone ensured a Festival Hall packed on Sunday with an audience as devoted as it was attentive. There was never any chance that Norman would shun her admirers.

No opera was included: she has always rationed herself carefully in that field. But in every other respect this was a substantial and varied programme, artfully designed to show the full glory of her soprano. Here were songs to display both its mezzo-like growl and those exuberantly thrilling high notes and, simultaneously, to give force to the complex Norman personality.

The short first half was deceptive. A group of Schumann Lieder, delivered with total ease, ended with a joyous flourish in "Frühlingsnacht". Strauss followed, and Norman has always shown an especial affinity with him, as her stage Ariadnes have shown. Once again there was a closing flourish in "Cäcile", with its emotional outpourings proving what a passionate singer Norman can be. This, with all her artistry, was still the stuff of the old-fashioned Lieder evening.

The second half was a different matter. Here Norman was out, with the aid of



Jessye Norman: sent her audience away clap-happy

the genial and amenable accompanist Geoffrey Parsons, to push out the frontiers of song. Messiaen's "Poèmes pour Mi" — and especially some of the sentiments expressed there — may not be to all tastes, but she made a powerful case for them. Who else, though, would step directly from the Messiaen messianic style to the strictly pagan world of Schoenberg's "Bretli Lieder". Schoenberg at the cabaret sets mildly saucy words by the likes of Wedekind to jaunty tunes. "Der genussame Liebhaber" is Berlin's equivalent of a Brighton postcard. Jessye Norman revelled in it: if

Quaglino's still had a floor show she would be a wow. Opera administrators must be wondering why they saw her almost exclusively as a tragic heroine. There were four encores: two more Lieder and two spirituals, including "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands", which had the Festival Hall following in a rare clap-along. It was a far step from Schumann, and an even further one from Messiaen. But it sent the audience away clap-happy and noting that the next Norman recital here is next October.

JOHN HIGGINS

## Fine style rises far above mere fashion

Britten Quartet  
Purcell Room

THE Britten Quartet caused many raised eyebrows with the cover design for its recording of Schubert's "Death and the Maiden". Quartet a couple of years ago, which featured a grotesque cartoon of a girl in the embrace of a hooded skeleton.

The four members are still relatively young; they all dress in relaxed but fashion-conscious style. But they are not just another batch of over-sold musicians, attracting attention through image rather than through their music-making. Significantly, their subsequent releases, of Dvorak's Op 96 and 34 Quartets and most recently of the Janáček quartets (EMI CDC 7 54787 2), have not used similarly provocative designs.

And in any case, you only have to listen to them; few British quartets since the Amadeus heyday can have achieved the same sense of oneness, of utter comfort with the medium.

Yet, even though they are plainly among the best of their generation, they showed in their recent Paris debut, which took place at the Théâtre du Châtelet with a performance of "Death and the Maiden", that there were still matters to deal with, mostly in matters of balance.

Peter Manning's first violin, not always perfectly tuned, tended to assume undue prominence even in passages where the function of his line was predominantly to decorate. Yet the blend of second violin and viola (Keith Pascoe and Peter Lale) seemed well nigh perfect, and Andrew Shulman's cello provided both a firm bass for the group as a

whole and a beguilingly lyrical individualism wherever that was required. Moreover, the pacing of the whole work was neither too spacious nor rushed, and the sober judgment of dynamics and articulation avoided turning drama into the hysteria which that opening phrase often signals in performances less mature. Last Thursday the quartet found itself back on home soil in the first of three lunchtime concerts at the Purcell Room, juxtaposing Tchaikovsky's quartets with examples by Janáček, Beethoven and Mozart. Tchaikovsky's First Quartet was beautifully judged, with utmost care taken not to hang around too much in the infamously sentimental Andante Cantabile. Once again, Manning tended occasionally to stray marginally under pressure, but here the odd imprecision was actually welcome, adding to the tension and sense of immediacy of the performance. Moreover, the balance showed that in this instance there was some intelligent listening going on. It was the same in Janáček's Second Quartet, that late pagan of chaste passion to which the composer, with disarming frankness, gave the title "Intimate Letters". Here the Britten, obviously in their element, were able to uncover the same rich vein of ardent passion that comes across so vividly on their recording.

STEPHEN PETTITT

## C&G Investment Rates

Effective from 17 November 1993

AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PAID	GROSS %	NET %
£100,000 or more	Annually	7.10	5.32
£25,000-£99,999	Annually	6.90	5.17
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	6.40	4.80
£5,000-£9,999	Annually	6.05	4.44
£1,000 or more	Monthly	6.80	5.10
£25,000-£99,999	Monthly	6.80	4.95
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	6.10	4.57
£5,000-£9,999	Monthly	5.80**	4.42
£2,500 or more	Annually	6.05	4.54
£5,000 or more	Monthly	5.80**	4.42
£25,000 or more	Annually	4.30	3.22
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	3.80	2.86
£1,000-£9,999	Annually	2.80	2.10
£100-£999	Annually	1.00	0.75
£25,000 or more	Monthly	4.22**	3.16
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	3.73**	2.80
£5,000-£9,999	Monthly	2.76**	2.07
Minimum permitted under TESSA rules	Annually	6.85% TAX-FREE	
£100 or more	Annually	5.85% TAX-FREE	
£25,000 or more	Annually	6.85% TAX-FREE	
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	6.40	4.80
£5,000-£9,999	Annually	6.05	4.44
£1,000 or more	Monthly	6.80	4.95
£25,000-£99,999	Monthly	6.80	4.95
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	6.10	4.57
£5,000-£9,999	Monthly	5.80**	4.42
£2,500 or more	Annually	6.05	4.54
£5,000 or more	Monthly	5.80**	4.42
£25,000 or more	Annually	4.30	3.22
£10,000-£24,999	Annually	3.80	2.86
£1,000-£9,999	Annually	2.80	2.10
£100-£999	Annually	1.00	0.75
£25,000 or more	Monthly	4.22**	3.16
£10,000-£24,999	Monthly	3.73**	2.80
£5,000-£9,999	Monthly	2.76**	2.07
Minimum permitted under TESSA rules	Annually	6.85% TAX-FREE	
£100 or more	Annually	5.85% TAX-FREE	
£25,000 or more	Annually	6.85% TAX-FREE	

INTEREST RATES ON OTHER ACCOUNTS: Deposit Accounts, Monthly Income Accounts and Savings Builder 1.00% gross, 0.75% net. Variable Interest rates on other accounts not listed, including on shares of Listed companies, will reflect the 0.30% gross (0.15% net) except C&G Best 90 Account rates which will remain unchanged. Full details are available on request. Rates are variable. \*We can pay interest gross to non-taxpayers, who may optionally elect to have the interest paid gross for tax purposes, subject to the relevant certification. Otherwise income tax is deducted at the basic rate, currently 20%. Net rates are illustrative only and assume taxation at the basic rate. \*\*The gross monthly rates, when compounded, equal the gross annual rates shown above. WITHDRAWAL CHARGES: Withdrawals from some accounts are subject to a charge equivalent to a given number of days interest. From 1 February 1994 such charges will be deducted from the account balance. The charge will be assessed for information purposes at a separate time at the time of withdrawal. FOR INFORMATION: Investors in variable rate C&G accounts which are no longer available to new investors can switch their investment to a current C&G account at any time and without penalty.

**C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society**

We're run to make you richer.

Chief Office: Barnet Way Gloucester GL4 7RL. Authorized by the Building Societies Commission



TO ADVERTISE  
CALL: 071 481 4481

# LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:  
071 782 7826

## FINANCIAL PRODUCTS GROUP LEGAL ADVISER

c.£60-80,000 plus benefits package

Our Client is the UK subsidiary of a Triple A rated US institution which has developed a highly successful financial products group.

The company now seeks its first in-house legal advisor in the UK to be part of a small and highly professional team. Duties will include negotiating, reviewing and approving all documentation, providing support for marketing and trading groups and liaising with legal staff in Europe and the US.

The lawyer sought will ideally possess 5-8 years' UK or US banking/capital markets experience, including a sound knowledge of derivatives. A basic understanding of US securities law and some mathematical skill would be advantageous. He or she will combine attention to detail with a desire to tackle and solve a wide variety of legal issues.

The importance of this position to the group as a whole will be reflected in an excellent salary and benefits package in an organisation known for its low turnover of staff. Initial interviews can be held in either London or New York.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Jonathan Macrae on 071-377 0510 (071-226 1558 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax: 071-247 5174

ZARAK  
MACRAE  
BRENNER

**ZMB**

## INSURANCE JOIN A MARKET LEADER

£100-175,000

Our Client is a major London practice which has, for many years, concentrated its considerable resources on serving the diverse needs of the UK and international insurance markets.

With teams which are acknowledged market leaders in reinsurance and professional indemnity, the firm has taken a strategic decision to strengthen further one of its divisions, which concentrates on advising corporate insurance clients on a broad range of issues including employers' liability, fire and public liability claims, as well as providing practical pre-litigious advice on risk assessment and management.

A partner is sought, probably aged 35-45, with the flair, management skill and accrued technical expertise to play a key role in the further development of this area of work. There is existing fee earning and marketing work to be done, although a following, or the potential to develop one swiftly, would unquestionably be an advantage.

The successful candidate will be swiftly integrated into a key decision making role in a highly profitable, well managed firm which has a clear, focused approach to the further development of its insurance practice.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Jonathan Macrae at Zarak Macrae Brenner on 071-377 0510 (071-226 1558 evenings/weekends) or write to him at 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax: 071-247 5174.

ZARAK  
MACRAE  
BRENNER

**ZMB**

## Commercial Lawyer

## Wide-ranging responsibility for a qualified solicitor

Bracknell

c. £35,000 + car + benefits

Hewlett-Packard is one of the world's most successful and profitable companies in the information technology and electronic instruments market. Our UK business, based in Bracknell, is now looking for a highly professional lawyer to play a key role across the spectrum of our corporate and commercial activities.

Reporting to the UK Legal Counsel and Company Secretary, you will provide legal expertise to support our business of developing and distributing a wide range of high technology products and software, including areas such as Joint Ventures and Collaborations. Your assignment will include legal support for the management of the company's extensive UK property portfolio. As such, the role will involve occasional travel to the USA and Europe - a working knowledge of French/German would therefore be an advantage.

To succeed, you must have a good Law Degree and at least 2 years' post qualification experience,

including conveyancing, gained either in a large legal practice or blue chip organisation. Previous exposure to a multi-national business culture, excellent interpersonal and influencing skills and the ambition to take on higher levels of responsibility are essential.

The remuneration and benefits package, and the prospects for career advancement are excellent.

In the first instance, please call our advising consultant, Sonya Rayner on 071-606 9371. Alternatively send a brief CV, stating current salary to her at Chambers & Partners, 74 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET, fax 071-600 1793.

**hp HEWLETT  
PACKARD**

## REMUNERATION PLANNING

LONDON & NATIONWIDE

SENIOR SOLICITOR (5-7 YEARS)  
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR (2-4 YEARS)

HIGHLY COMPETITIVE  
SALARY & BENEFITS

EXCELLENT CAREER PROSPECTS

For further information, in strictest confidence, please contact Peter Morris on (071) 936 2565 or write to him at Taylor Root, Ludgate House, 107 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AB. Alternatively, call him outside office hours on (081) 992 2558.

Our client is a major professional firm providing a wide range of services to a very substantial and very impressive client base both within the U.K. and internationally.

The firm's Remuneration Planning and Employee Benefits group is a highly talented, multi-disciplinary team which advises clients on employee share schemes, ESOPs, profit-related pay, senior executive tax planning and the personal tax aspects of corporate finance transactions. The group provides a full service, from initial advice and scheme design, to implementation, from drafting scheme documentation and shareholders' circulars to advising on communication issues.

The group's reputation in this field, combined with active marketing initiatives is producing an ever-increasing flow of high quality advisory work. As a result, the firm would now like to recruit two lawyers with experience of Remuneration Planning.

Suitable applicants will be Solicitors with outstanding personal qualities, first class academic and professional backgrounds and experience within a major City law firm. Pre-requisites are well-developed communication skills, creative problem solving ability and above all, commercial awareness.

**TAYLOR & ROOT**

LEGAL RECRUITMENT ADVISERS

## RAWLSON AND BUTLER

SOLICITORS

## LITIGATION PARTNER

Rawlson and Butler is one of the leading law firms in the South East with an enviable reputation for providing a quality of service usually only found within major city or substantial provincial practices.

Established in 1865, the firm acts for a broad range of clients from individuals and private businesses to public limited companies and institutions based mainly in the UK, Europe and North America. The Crawley office was set up specifically for the purpose of developing a corporate and commercial law practice and now boasts an excellent track record of growth, client acquisition, profitability and staff retention.

As part of their plans for the future, Rawlson and Butler now seek a Senior Commercial Litigator to join the experienced and very active Litigation Department with a view to becoming the future Head. To assume this demanding and pivotal role, which will lead to partnership, candidates will have upwards of 6 years post qualification experience gained in a London or top provincial practice and be possessed of the necessary drive and enthusiasm to build upon the firm's success. Applications are invited from individuals (aged 35-45) who preferably can offer some degree of specialisation. Also those wishing to move as part of a small team should not be deterred from applying.

This is a rare opportunity to join a thriving and committed team located in purpose-built, attractive offices in a leading commercial centre, a short journey from London. The salary offered will be extremely attractive reflecting the importance of the position. If you would like to find out more about the practice which has often been nominated as "one to watch" in the Legal press, then please call PAUL BETTERTON or CLARE TATTERSALL at Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd., 17 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH - (071) 404 4646 (day) or (071) 371 0853 (eve). Initial discussions can be held on a no-names basis.

All direct applications will be forwarded to Daniels Bates Partnership.

**Daniels  
Bates  
Partnership**  
LEGAL RECRUITMENT  
& HUMAN RESOURCES

## 5 KING'S BENCH WALK CHAMBERS OF DAVID COCKS QC

The members of 5 King's Bench Walk are pleased to announce that

MR PAUL HARDY

has become a member of chambers

The members of chambers are now as follows

Mr David Cocks Q.C.  
Mr Anthony Arlidge Q.C.  
Mr Henry Green Q.C.  
Mrs Linda Stern Q.C.  
Mr Richard Sutton Q.C.  
Mr David Radcliffe  
Miss Rosamund Horwood-Smart  
Mr John Black  
Mr Nicholas Fooks  
Mr Stephen Harvey  
Mr David Etherington  
Mr John Ryder  
Mr Ian Leis  
Mr Richard Kovalevsky  
Mr Rupert Overbury  
Miss Angela Morris  
Mr Brendan Morris  
Mr Shane Collier  
Mr David Williams  
Mr Matthew Hall  
Mr Paul Hardy

Sir Derek Spencer Q.C. (HM Solicitor General)  
Mr James Stewart Q.C.  
Mr David Lederman Q.C.  
Mr Peter Rook Q.C.  
Mr Christopher Ball Q.C.  
Mr Austen Issard-Davies  
Mr Peter Carter  
Mr Nigel Peters  
Mr David Green  
Miss Patricia Lynch  
Mr Jonathan Fisher  
Miss Linda Dobbs  
Mr Alexander Milne  
Miss Janine Sheff  
Mr Mark Lucraft  
Mr Robert Boyle  
Miss Jane Bewsey  
Mr Frank Feehan  
Mr John Anderson  
Miss Sara Lawson

Clerks: Mr John Salter / Mr Kenneth Darvill

5 King's Bench Walk, Temple, London EC4Y 7DN

Telephone 071 797 7600

Fax 071 797 7648/9

DX 478 London/Chancery Lane

## PUPILLAGE SOUGHT

VERY  
COMPETENT  
BARRISTER  
(1993 Call)  
needs pupillage  
(common law/crime) for 1994  
also seeking legal work in the  
mainstream.  
Box No 4896

## SITUATIONS WANTED

FORMER  
PRACTISING  
BARRISTER  
with travel & literary interests.  
seeking employment.  
Anything considered.  
Reply to Box No.  
4909

EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST /  
FILER, London-based, seeks  
well-paid editorial/research  
work. Reply to Box No 4920

## IDENTITY & DESIGN

BROCHURES OF DISTINCTION  
Created by Chambers and Law Firms  
For further information please contact  
Tim Heath Barrister  
Director of The State Centre  
The House of William Blake  
17 South Molton Street  
London W1V 1DE  
071 495 5654  
(machines: 071 495 5754)

هكذا من الأصل



# LAW

● ADOPTING ATTITUDES 37  
● FRAUD TROUBLE 37

With work scarce and solicitors doing more advocacy, the Bar is in crisis. Frances Gibb reports



Lucy Merriman, 24, and James Todd, 26, young barristers working in the Temple, London. Many of their contemporaries have been forced to drop out through lack of work

## Will the Bar face collapse?

The Bar is in a state of crisis: a drastic reduction of work over the past three years has forced increasing numbers of newly qualified barristers to drop out within a year or two of qualifying, while those who struggle to stay chase fewer and fewer briefs.

The difficulties of finding work are exacerbated by the shortage of both training and permanent places in chambers (pupilages and tenancies), reducing more young barristers to "squabbling" temporarily in chambers which will let them in.

The shortage of work coincides with a growth in the Bar by 23 per cent over four years, bringing it to the record size of 7,735 last month.

On top of this, new entrants are starting out with bigger debts than ever before — overdrafts of £10,000 are not uncommon. Debts run up during degree course years are then driven higher with the cost of paying for the Bar's one-year vocational training course. This is falling on more students as local authorities cut back on discretionary grants: the percentage of students at the Inns of Court school of law receiving grants fell from 60.5 per cent in 1990-1 to 39.53 per cent in 1992-3.

As a report published yesterday on the young Bar said, the problem is one for the Bar as a whole. There is a risk, it warns, that the shortage of work will cause the Bar to "collapse from the bottom upwards. Unless the Bar recruits sufficient young barristers of ability who can train, gain experience, practice and go on to be senior and

leading members of the profession, the profession will have no future".

Almost a quarter of the Bar — nearly 2,000 barristers — have been qualified for less than five years. The plight of Kate Rowlands, 24, is typical. She has done her pupillage year and now, unable to find a tenancy, is trying to get a third six months' pupillage. "People coming into the Bar so far outweigh the places available, that it can be a real struggle. It is very much a question of luck."

Last year the Bar's law school turned out about 860 new barristers when there are less than 500 permanent tenancies in chambers. Ms Rowlands joined a commercial set of chambers where she was given a pupillage award of £5,000 in her second six months. However, there was no work. "The big commercial clients don't want junior barristers. I owe my grandparents more than £3,000 for the Bar school fees which they paid because my local authority stopped giving grants. The legal profession is the only one without a mandatory grant for training."

John Boumphrey, another re-

cently qualified barrister and one of the founders of the Pupils and Squatters Group, said that a small survey of pupils had found the average debt to be £6,250, and the average gross annual income to be £3,500, "although this was rarely achieved". Where barristers did get work, he said, the payment was very low, at between £10 and £20 for a hearing in the magistrates' courts, out of which had to come travel expenses. "And then we have to wait four and six months for payment."

The crisis has been created in part by a big fall in the work of the courts. The volume of magistrates' courts work has dropped by 5 per cent over two years and the percentage of cases in which the Crown Prosecution Service uses outside lawyers has been halved to 20 per cent in the past three years. It is set to halve again over the next two years. In the Crown Court, work given to the Bar by the CPS has dropped by 10 per cent in the past two years.

The problems were partly predictable. The Bar is starting to feel the chill effects of the government's

legal reforms and its aim to increase competition in the legal services market. Faced with a fall off in domestic conveyancing, solicitors are doing much of the work that they used to pass on to young barristers. Nicholas Vineall, chairman of the Young Barristers' Committee, said: "This has nothing to do with the battle over rights of audience. This is work that solicitors have always been able to do, in the magistrates' and county courts, but which, when they were busier, they put out to junior counsel."

Second, in the criminal courts, young barristers are facing increasing competition from solicitors who are preparing to do more advocacy work and are also offering to act on an agency basis for other solicitors, on attractive terms.

In part, the problem in the criminal courts has been "skewed" by new Legal Aid fees. These make it more profitable for solicitors to use other solicitors as freelance advocates than barristers. Peter Goldsmith QC, vice-chairman-elect of the Bar, who chaired the report

into the Young Bar, says that competition is acceptable, but it must be fair. The new fees discriminate against the Bar and he is seeking a change in the rules from the Lord Chancellor. Mr Goldsmith admits, however, that solicitors are also changing the way they work to exploit a more open market. When solicitors win the right to take cases in the Crown Court — as they will soon — the Bar faces an even greater loss of criminal work there.

Bar leaders are now examining what they must do to survive. It seems certain the Bar will reduce in size. Mr Vineall says: "We don't have a God-given right to be barristers. We can't produce more work, so I expect the Bar to get smaller."

Among the report's recommendations are that the Bar must repackage and reorganise its services to be more attractive; one idea is that barristers act for several defendants or do more than one hearing for a fixed fee, and provide such services as offering to collect and deliver files to solicitors' offices. Barristers and clerks are urged to provide competitive quotes which can be directly compared with solicitors' charges.

Mr Goldsmith says: "I don't see this as all doom and gloom. It's important to retain a strong, independent Bar. We can do that, provided we make sure that we provide clients with what they want." There were still too many complaints from solicitors that young barristers "aped the less attractive habits of their senior colleagues". To survive, the Bar would have to change, now.

## Nailing down the evidence

The other week the 13 chief crown prosecutors in England and Wales rallied to the support of Barbara Mills QC, the Director of Public Prosecutions, following an outspoken attack on her by Michael Bennen, the chairman of the London Police Federation.

The attack and the declarations of support reflect the controversial high-profile role of the Crown Prosecution Service. As head of the CPS, Mrs Mills is blamed both for dropping cases and for proceeding with cases such as those of the alleged student rapists, Austen Donnellan and Matthew Kydd. Controversial trials and newspaper comments about the colour of Mrs Mills's finger nails serve to divert attention from much more serious complaints about the CPS.

There has been much public criticism of the CPS pamphlet, *Green Housekeeping*, which urges prosecutors to protect the ozone layer and to recycle paper. Prosecutors are concerned more with the growing amount of paper-work than recycling it. One prosecutor said: "You have to fill in forms for why you lost or dropped a case, but the form keeps changing all the time."

The strict grading and hierarchy of the civil service has also attracted criticism from those used to the flexibility of private practice. "The size of your desk depends on what grade you are, rather than the work you are doing," commented one senior prosecutor.

Attempts by management to impose a consistent system of working for the whole country have led to suggestions that police files are rejected if a single document is out of order. There is little evidence of this happening in practice, but one complaint is that the police still frequently fail to put details of previous convictions on a file. This is vital information because it affects the granting of bail.

The morale of prosecutors is low and symptomatic of this is a widely held belief that there is a rule that no one is to talk to anyone more than two grades above them. There is no evidence of this and a spokeswoman for the CPS said: "There is no such policy." Despite this, the myth has gained credence in a service where more than one-third of staff are qualified lawyers.

All prosecutors are appraised for staff purposes on a scoring system of one to five, where boxes 1 and 2 represent their chances of getting performance-related pay. There is widespread cynicism about the system. "The general feeling is that everyone gets Box 3. To get Box 1 or 2 you have to do something significantly more

than your job. How can you do this when you just have your job to do?" asked one prosecutor who said that he had never heard of anyone getting performance-related pay.

At the heart of these complaints is a belief that management is out of touch with the reality of day to day prosecuting.

The statistics suggest a service that is getting more expensive. In 1990-1, the CPS finished 1,584,992 cases and cost £198.77 million to run. The comparable figures for 1992-3 are 1,532,512 finished cases at a cost of £257.49 million. The average cost of each case is 1990-1 was £125. In 1992-3, the average was £168, an increase of 34 per cent in two years.

The CPS says that although the number of cases may have dropped, its workload has not, and points to the increased complexity of cases and additional disclosure requirements.

A spokeswoman denied that there was unnecessary collection of statistics, describing them as "routine and the absolute minimum needed to carry out our business". She said that there was flexibility over work requirements, and this would increase by improvements in team work. Performance-related pay amounting to 2.25 per cent of the total pay bill will be paid once all the staff appraisal reports are finished.

Owing to the recession, the CPS has no difficulty in recruiting. It accounts for 10 per cent of the civil service in the senior grades 5-7. It has a highly qualified professional staff and an important job to do. Yet morale and confidence in senior management are low.

Last week, the First Division Association, which represents crown prosecutors, announced a survey of membership attitudes within the CPS. It is taking the unusual step of asking lawyers involved in prosecuting about their attitude to their jobs, the restructuring of the service and the management response to a host of staff relations problems.

Elizabeth Symons, the general secretary, branded the management as high-handed and insensitive. Senior CPS lawyers believe their professional discretion is increasingly fettered by prescriptions from the centre about how prosecutions should be dealt with, she says, and members are angry about the lack of real consultation and guidance on issues such as pay, grading and staffing.

This crisis of confidence requires more attention than the colour of Mrs Mills's fingernails.

● The author is a practising solicitor.



PATRICK STEVENS

## Boiling point

AS CROWN prosecutors await the decision of senior judges on whether they are to be allowed to take cases in the Crown Court, the Bar is coming under increasing pressure from within its own ranks over its opposition to employed barristers acting in Crown Courts.

Voting closes today in the first election of employed barristers to the Bar's governing body, the Bar Council. Previously, all 12 representatives of the employed barristers were in effect nominated. Eight candidates are contesting the four seats.

The 12 representatives are in a minority on the 110-member council but the fur will nonetheless fly over the question of rights of audience once the election is over. The country's 2,500 employed barristers are becoming increasingly incensed at the Bar's attitude to them.

One candidate, Neil Addison, a CPS barrister based in

Newcastle upon Tyne, says: "By refusing to allow employed barristers into court, the Bar Council is effectively saying that, because we get our cheques once a month rather than case by case, it is in some way makes us less trustworthy."

### No comment

MISHCON de Reya may be ashore at handling the Princess of Wales's legal actions over the publication of the "work-out" photographs, but the firm has not yet got to grips with the responsibilities which handling a high-profile case brings. The only solicitor available to answer a simple press query on the writs declined to reply and abruptly put down the telephone. Fortunately, clerks down at the Farrar's Building chambers of Lord Williams of Mostyn QC, who drafted the writs, were happy to help and supplied the answer in two minutes.

## INNS AND OUTS



Lord Mackay: dual role

### Mackay hits back

THE Lord Chancellor last week rebutted criticism that, as a government minister, he should not be head of the judiciary because he could not impartially represent its interests. Giving the first in this year's Hamlyn Lectures at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in London, Lord Mackay of Clashfern also rejected any idea that there should be a

Ministry of Justice. A recently retired Court of Appeal judge, Sir Francis Purchas, had made a bitter attack on what he said was the steady erosion of judicial independence by the executive and he had questioned the role of the Lord Chancellor. Lord Mackay said that, as someone from a judicial background, the Lord Chancellor was best placed to understand the judiciary's problems associated with resources.

### Loophold plugged

A BREAKTHROUGH in the attack on "phoenix" companies by the Inland Revenue and HM Customs and Excise occurred last week when a company director was convicted of tax evasion. Between 1980 and 1990, Christopher Tarpey liquidated 17 companies before PAYE, National Insurance and VAT liabilities had been paid, but continued his business through a newly

formed company each time. Tarpey's co-directors, Kevin Nolan and Paul Cressey, pleaded guilty. Tarpey pleaded not guilty on the grounds that he had not intended to defraud the authorities.

### Full suit

THE sums at stake in law suits brought by solicitors firms against their auditors far outstrip those in cases relating to company audits, according to the professional indemnity insurer MAPIC. The level of claims has caused the insurer to review the cover it provides to law firm auditors and to launch an enquiry into factors which may increase risk. The Law Society is also considering changing its rules to require that solicitors use only registered auditors.

### Child rights

IN THE wake of children going to court to "divorce" their parents, will we see legal actions because parents have not consulted their children on major decisions? In the 100th birthday issue of the children's legal centre journal *Child-right*, the centre sets out an "agenda for the future". It contains 80 suggestions covering subjects such as independence, participation by children, child protection, discrimination and access to information. The agenda suggests that 16 and 17-year-olds (who are liable to pay tax) be allowed to vote, that parents be required to consult children over important decisions, and that children of sufficient understanding be given access to their health, social work and education records.

## QUEEN'S COUNSEL



SCRIVENOR

**ALSOP WILKINSON**  
Solicitors

Alsop Wilkinsoo, one of the leading firms of commercial solicitors in the United Kingdom, with an enviable and growing client base, is seeking to continue the expansion of its London office by the recruitment of more high calibre lawyers for the following departments:

**PROPERTY**

Candidates for these two positions will have 2-3 years post qualification experience at one of the major City or central London firms or in a high profile provincial practice. For one post, sound experience in secured lending will be required.

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

A young solicitor is required of 2-4 years PQE who will combine non-contentious IP experience with a general commercial law grounding. Competition law will have featured strongly in his/her recent case-load.

**INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE**

Two lawyers are sought for this busy department. Solid insurance and reinsurance experience and marketing skills are needed by 1-2 year PQE and 3-4 year PQE candidates.

**BANKING**

Three top quality lawyers are needed for this high profile department. Candidates will have between 1-5 years PQE and will be able to show special skills and experience in commercial banking including MBO debt funding and property finance.

In all cases successful candidates will have demonstrated strong commercial as well as academic qualities, an outgoing personality and a positive attitude to clients.

Please apply in writing, in complete confidence, to Tony Leek, Alsop Wilkinson, 6 Dowgate Hill, London EC4R 3SS.

LONDON MANCHESTER LIVERPOOL HONG KONG BRUSSELS NEW YORK



TO ADVERTISE  
CALL: 071 481 4481

# LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:  
071 782 7826

**L & P**

## DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY FINANCE LAW

As one of the UK's leading international law firms, we have a number of opportunities for appropriately qualified people in international finance, banking and project finance.

To take advantage of these opportunities you will have a banking, finance or projects specialist or a good grounding in insolvency or finance related work. In addition you will have an excellent academic and professional record, be two or more years qualified and possess not only commercial acumen but a flair and confidence in dealing with other people.

In return we can offer you work of real quality with a genuinely impressive client list and the opportunity to

work with a team of the highest calibre. You will join a firm where it is clearly recognised that your success is our success, where your career aspirations are understood and your contribution valued.

The rewards are an excellent package and for the right candidates a very promising future.

For further information in complete confidence, contact directly Alan Black, John Tucker or Robert Elliot on 071-606 7080 or alternatively contact Alistair Dougall on 071-405 6062 (071-831 0030 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394.

**LINKLATERS & PAINES**

## LITIGATION

Potential Partner

SOUTH COAST to £40,000

◆ Our client is a leading South Coast practice with strengths in a variety of commercial disciplines.

◆ They seek a litigation solicitor, ideally between 3 and 5 years' PQE, with drive and ambition, to handle a range of commercial matters with an emphasis on defendant insurance cases.

◆ The position offers autonomy, a fast track to partnership and the opportunity to work in a friendly environment on complex matters for sophisticated clients.

◆ Interested candidates should contact Macdonald & Company at Donhead House, Donhead St. Andrew, Shaftesbury SP7 9EB. Tel. (0747) 828337, Fax (0747) 828047.

All applications will be treated in strict confidence.

**MACDONALD & COMPANY**

THE NOTTINGHAM TRENT  
UNIVERSITY  
NOTTINGHAM LAW SCHOOL

## LLM IN ADVANCED LITIGATION

(commences January 1994)

A unique course for experienced litigators based around residential weekends in Nottingham.

For further details, please contact:

Mrs D Ancliffe,  
Nottingham  
Law School,  
Belgrave Centre,  
Chaucer Street,  
Nottingham  
NG1 5LP.  
Telephone: (0602)  
486872 (direct line)



## LONDON / SOUTH EAST

**BANKING PARTNER** £60-100,000  
Well regarded medium-sized City firm with nucleus of quality banking clients seeks senior partner from practice with a recognised specialisation in finance work. A client following is not essential but will determine entry level into the firm's structured partnership. Work is primarily advice to UK and international banks, mainstream banking and security issues. (Ref.1617)

**SENIOR PRIVATE CLIENT** C.£50,000  
London office of forward-thinking firm seeks senior private client associate with small following as part of strategic expansion of Private Client Department. Immediate exposure to existing high profile client base and opportunity to deal with estate planning, trusts, tax, property and some family matters. Long term prospects will be excellent. (Ref.2353)

**SHIPPING** £TOP CITY  
Highly successful, small shipping unit as leading City firm seeks additional top quality litigator with up to four years' predominantly dry cargo litigation experience. Ideal candidate will have had a good training in a firm with a recognised marine practice. Excellent environment for training. Highly competitive salary and good medium term prospects. (Ref.2214)

**COMMERCIAL** TO £44,000  
First rate City firm seeks 2-4 year qualified commercial lawyers to work in multi-disciplinary teams handling M&A work, joint ventures, restructuring and commercial contracts. Unusual breadth of work for a wide range of clients in the retail, telecoms, leisure and energy sectors. Firm provides substantial resources for further expansion of the Commercial Department. Medium term prospects are excellent. (Ref.2636)

**LITIGATION** £PARTNER  
Extremely successful medium-sized City firm with strong reputation in communications/TI law seeks additional commercial litigation specialist as or just below partner level. Opportunity for involvement in cross-selling litigation services to existing corporate/TI clients not raising the profile of this department within the firm. Full support from firm to develop this growing area. (Ref.1947)

**SENIOR CONSTRUCTION** TO £50,000  
Medium-sized South Eastern firm requires construction lawyer with at least four years' experience to handle predominantly contentious cases. Will assist with development of established and expanding Construction Department which has influx of new instructions. Firm is profitable and can offer excellent partnership prospects in a pleasant working environment. (Ref.2276)

**CORPORATE FINANCE** £COMPETITIVE  
Blue chip London office of leading provincial firm, whose corporate finance team is drawn exclusively from leading City practices, seeks personable 1-3 year qualified solicitor from major City firm. Position offers unparalleled opportunity to take responsibility for high quality work and develop long term client relationships. (Ref.2180)

**PROPERTY/INSOLVENCY LIT** TO £35,000  
London office of high profile national firm seeks litigator with around two years' experience of landlord and tenant and insolvency litigation. Will be key member of exclusive team. Pro-active, commercial approach will be encouraged in order to build long term relationships with clients. Excellent salary and benefits package. (Ref.2699)

ZARAK  
MACRAE  
BRENNER

**ZMB**

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Lisa Hicks, Sally Horroxx or Jonathan Brenner (all qualified lawyers) on 071-377 0510 (071-733 1815 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

## BAKER & MCKENZIE

### CONSTRUCTION AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWYERS - HONG KONG

Baker & McKenzie, the largest international law firm, is looking for the following lawyers to join its expanding practice in Hong Kong:

#### CONSTRUCTION: CONTENTIOUS

The ideal candidate will:

- have 3 to 5 years' post qualification experience
- have significant construction experience and a solid grounding in contentious construction work
- have strong oral and written English communication skills
- be able to work both independently and as part of a team

The position involves advising on claims and disputes and undertaking the conduct of a full range of contentious construction work on behalf of clients in all sectors of the industry in both litigation and arbitration as well as other forms of dispute resolution.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: NON-CONTENTIOUS

The ideal candidate will:

- have 2 to 3 years' post qualification experience with some experience in intellectual property work
- have strong oral and written English communication skills
- be able to read and write Chinese and be fluent in Cantonese and/or Mandarin

The position involves advising on all aspects of intellectual property, working primarily for multi-national clients.

If you are interested in working in a challenging and dynamic environment, please apply in writing, with full curriculum vitae to: Baker & McKenzie, 14th Floor, Hutchison House, 10 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong. Attn: Ms. Hilda Soo. Fax no. (852) 845-0476.

## The Five Star Treatment

★★★★★

### PRIVATE PRACTICE

**CORPORATE** to £50,000 City  
We currently have instructions from a number of leading City practices to recruit high calibre corporate lawyers with 1-4 PQE. Work will include M & A, joint ventures, takeovers and capital markets matters.

**INSURANCE LITIGATION** to £35,000  
Leading central London practice seeks an insurance litigator with between 2-4 PQE to handle both defendant insurance and some plaintiff personal injury litigation. Opportunity to meet and develop a practice.

**CONSTRUCTION LITIGATION** - Nationwide  
Several practices in London and Leeds seek litigators with 2-3 PQE and good academic backgrounds to specialise in construction and engineering disputes.

**BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKETS** to £55,000 City  
Solicitor with 3-5 PQE is sought by major practice. City experience essential. Trade finance and financial regulatory experience useful.

**PENSIONS** to £35,000 City  
Top City practice seeks pensions lawyer with between 1-3 PQE. Excellent academics, commercial background and a commitment to pensions work are essential.

**COMPANY/COMMERCIAL** to £30,000 London  
Long established West End practice seeks company/commercial solicitor with around 2 PQE to handle a general caseload which will include Data Protection Act matters.

Contact: Simon Lipson, Lucy Boyd, Maria Lloyd-Jones or Marianne Ferguson for a confidential discussion.

LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

### PRIVATE PRACTICE

**COMMERCIAL PROPERTY** to £45,000 London  
We currently have numerous instructions from a range of central London practices to recruit commercial property solicitors with 1-4 PQE. Those with experience in investment, development, property finance and portfolio work are in great demand.

**EMPLOYMENT** to £40,000 City/East Anglia  
Two major practices, one in the City and the other in East Anglia, seek employment specialists with 2-3 PQE to handle a caseload of both contentious and non-contentious matters. A major City or provincial background is preferred as is advocacy experience.

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY** to £60,000 Nationwide  
A number of practices in London, the Midlands and the North-West seek IP specialists with 2-3 PQE with experience in both contentious and non-contentious work.

**COMMERCIAL LITIGATION** to £100,000  
We have instructions from two leading provincial practices seeking to recruit senior commercial litigators to head up and develop Litigation Departments within their London offices. A similar vacancy exists within a leading provincial practice in the North-West.

**CORPORATE** to £30,000  
Leading Midlands practice seeks 1-2 PQE solicitor to join its capital finance team. Good corporate background in Yellow and Blue Book as well as debt finance, MBOs and BES desirable.

Contact: Simon Lipson, Lucy Boyd, Maria Lloyd-Jones or Marianne Ferguson for a confidential discussion.

### IN-HOUSE

**INTERNATIONAL BANK** to £50,000 + bonus  
Senior Solicitor with 5-8 PQE is urgently sought by leading bank to handle a wide range of banking and financial services matters in its international context. European languages desirable.

**RETECCA INDUSTRY** to £70,000 + bonus  
Leading blue chip company seeks senior commercial legal adviser with well developed management and communication skills ideally gained in house.

**ENERGY** to £50,000 + bonus  
A leading power generating company seeks a lawyer with at least 2 PQE to handle a wide range of high quality commercial work. Upstream oil and gas experience preferred.

**LEASING** to £40,000 + car + bonus  
Major leasing company seeks a senior legal adviser with experience in consumer credit and asset finance work as well as general company/commercial matters. Management skills preferred.

**TREASURY** to £35,000 + bonus  
Leading financial institution seeks junior capital markets lawyer with City training for early start.

LIPSON  
LLOYD-JONES

127 CHEAPSIDE  
LONDON EC2N 6JF

071-600 1690

FAX: 071-600 1972

## Insurance Lawyer

The Halifax's position as one of the most successful and progressive financial organisations in the UK is due to our ability to react quickly and effectively to the ever changing financial market. We have over 12 million customers and assets of over £65 billion. As part of our strategic development, the Halifax recently announced its intention to set up its own life assurance subsidiary, Halifax Life. The successful applicant will be able to take part in shaping the future of this new and exciting venture.

We are now looking for an experienced insurance lawyer to fill a newly created post in the Society's legal department to provide technical support for our life assurance subsidiary. You will provide advice on all legal aspects relating to its business, its relationship with suppliers of services and products. You will work alongside a senior member of the legal team advising on the formation of joint ventures and further subsidiaries and assist in analysing the impact of UK and EC insurance, financial services and building society legislation and the rules of relevant regulatory bodies.

We are offering a competitive salary together with an attractive benefits package which includes a co-ownership mortgage, a car, a contributory pension scheme, private health insurance and, where appropriate, a relocation allowance. The post is based in Halifax.

For further details, write with your CV marked "Private" to Chris Jowett, Group Solicitor, Halifax Building Society, Trinity Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 2RG.

HALIFAX is fully committed to equal opportunities for all.



## Secretary to the University

The Secretary will be responsible to the Registrar for the secretariat to Court, Council and Convocation, the University's compliance with its legal responsibilities and other constitutional matters under its Charter and Statutes.

Ideally candidates should be legally qualified, or a Chartered Secretary, with experience within a large complex organisation and preferably with knowledge of Higher Education. This is an exciting new post that will be remunerated at a level equivalent to that of a University Professor.

For further details telephone Bristol (0272) 256450 (ansaphone after 5pm) or write to the Personnel Office (EO), University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, quoting reference C72.

Closing date: 17th December 1993.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

### Try a career that isn't legal

Private company seeking to expand following highly successful first year of trading seeks graduates, aged 22-30, or those of sound academic background to be trained to the highest standard with aim of full profit participation through partnership within 2-3 years.

Call Tom Moran on 071-379 4418

## LONDON

### Head of Banking to £300,000

Leading provincial firm with strong London office and banking practice o/s London seeks to recruit Head to spearhead development in London. You will be a Partner/Senior Solicitor with a strong track record in technical aspects and practice development. Excellent package. Ref: 570/KM

### Company Commercial to £100,000

Small old established City firm with regional office operation seeks additional partner, who will be largely self sufficient in terms of following, to handle M&A and joint ventures on behalf of private companies. Must fit in with small happy team of partners. Ref: 572/KM

### Corporate Finance to £49,000

Pre-eminent top 10 firm requires 2-4 years PQE Solicitor to undertake domestic and international corporate finance matters inc. takeovers/bids, M&A, joint ventures, rights issues and regulatory work. Ref: 568/MS

### Commercial Litigation to £42,000

1-3 years PQE Solicitor sought by international practice to specialise in commercially driven litigation, often with a banking and financial orientation. Exceptional quality of work. Ref: 568/MS

Please contact KAREN MULVHILL or MICHAEL SILVER on (071) 404 4646 (day) or (0372) 489430 (eve) or write to them at Daniels Bates Partnership Ltd, 77 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4QH. Fax: (071) 831 7968.

Leeds/W. Midlands (0532) 461671  
Manchester (061) 832 7728  
Bristol (0272) 254040

**Daniels  
Bates  
Partnership**  
LEGAL RECRUITMENT  
& HUMAN RESOURCES

### Head of IP to £200,000

50 partner firm with strong 'soft' IP practice; in addition, complementary strengths, EC, IT, entertainment and strong company commercial department. Seeks specialist, 7+ years PQE either non-contentious or contentious based, to head their IP practice. Good client contacts are important. Ref: 571/KM

### Reinsurance - Partner Des. to £60,000

Medium sized commercial firm recognised for its strong banking and corporate practice with growing reinsurance practice, seeks 4+ years PQE Insurance/Reinsurance Litigator with strong track record for senior partnership - designate role. Very friendly team. Ref: 568/KM

### Banking & Financial Markets to £48,000

2-4 years PQE Solicitor sought by leading City practice to handle all aspects of FSA, investment management and establishment of on-shore and off-shore trusts. Excellent prospects. Ref: 565/MS

### Property Partner £Excellent

Medium sized and growing City firm actively seeks Senior Property Lawyer to play pivotal role in future direction of small but highly successful group. Following not essential but an advantage. Ref: 567/MS

London (071) 404 4648  
Nottingham (0602) 483321  
S. West/S. East (071) 404 4646

## Drapers' Chair of Law

The College invites applications, from specialists with a distinguished research record in any branch of law, for the Drapers' Professorship of Law - the Faculty's foundation chair - vacant upon the appointment of Professor Kevin Gray to a chair in the University of Cambridge.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor Hazel Genn, Head of the Department of Law (tel: 071-975 5146) or Professor Roger Cotterrell, Dean of the Faculty of Laws (tel: 071-975 5142).

For an application form and further details, please telephone 071-975 5171, quoting reference 93118. Applications should be returned by 6 January 1994 to the Recruitment Co-ordinator, Queen Mary and Westfield College, London E1 4NS.

**QMW**  
UNIVERSITY OF  
LONDON

Working Towards Equal Opportunities

فكرنا من الأصل



# Wrong attitude to adopt?

The white paper on adoption may seem to take a no-nonsense approach but, says Chris Barton, it is riddled with inconsistencies

The government's recently published white paper on adoption law, "Adoption: the Future", has turned out to be soft on the most tricky issue of all: who can adopt?

Publication of the paper was delayed when its subject matter — which seemed uncontroversial — became embroiled in allegations of political correctness.

To the wake of press reports of applicants being rejected because they were the wrong age (over 40) or the wrong race (not that of the child), the prime minister's office was reported to be combing the original draft for tendencies to trendiness — poised to prune any twisted ideological growth.

But the draft that has emerged — despite its constant exhortations to "common-sense" and its deprecations of "ideology" — fudges the tough question of who should actually be permitted to adopt a child.

Although there is an assurance that parents in their forties "may well have much to bring to the care and upbringing of adopted children", the government shows no intention of changing the present law, which permits adoption workers to use their discretion about the age of applicants.

The law will continue to permit single-parent/homosexual placements while disallowing applications by heterosexual couples who are not married. As for one-parent adoptions, the paper cites the "devotion" that single women can bring to adopted children, and goes on to mention the care provided by widowed stepfathers with whom a child has lived before the mother's death.

The ban on adoption by cohabitants is based on the fact that an unmarried couple can split up without reference to the divorce courts. Therefore, no official body is required to look after the interests of the

children. Yet since the Children Act 1989, a court is hardly ever required to give proper consideration to the future of even marital children when their parents part.

So the eligibility of single, possibly homosexual, applicants will continue, as does the ban on couples in stable heterosexual partnerships. This seems at odds with the government view that a child's best chance of successful development to adulthood is through a "stable and enduring relationship with two parents" — even though the paper does not refer to "mother and father" in this context.

Although there are known to be some seven thousand adoptions a year, there are no figures as to the racial backgrounds of either the children or the applicants. (The last statutory overhaul in 1976 made no reference to ethnic or cultural matters.)

Again, contrary to its own hype, the government has chosen not to take a firm stance against the supposedly "politically correct" refusals of adoption workers to make trans-racial placements. Instead, it has contented itself with the mild statement that there is no "conclusive research" to demonstrate that such children will necessarily encounter problems of identity or prejudice later in life.

Those assessing applicants, the paper contends, may merely have given ethnic and cultural factors "an unjustifiably decisive influence", thus failing to make a "balanced overall judgment" of the applicants' suitability. Yet it is only by government "guidelines" that this is to be rectified, not by binding legislation.

Whatever the legal rules, the reality is that for every home-grown baby adopted each year, there are probably about a hundred adults who have



The old way: a typical intake of boys into a Barnardos home in the 1870s

applied to be considered for the job. The number of adoptions has nearly halved over the past 15 years and it is within this context of demand increasingly outstripping supply that the government has produced its white paper.

Crucially, and once again involving government support of the status quo, the courts are to continue to play no part in the actual selection of would-be adopters.

Panels set up by local authorities or voluntary agencies are to carry on resolving the intense competition for the job, leaving courts merely to say

yes or no to the couple put forward as adoptive parents for a specific child.

Virginia Bottomley, the minister responsible, hopes "dogmatic" attitudes will be avoided by increasing the number of independent members of these panels which — in one of few new, good, ideas in the paper — might include people who have been successful adopters themselves. Although disappointed applicants will have access to a new complaints procedure, the best they will be able to hope for is a right to apply to another local authority or agency.

According to "Adoption: The Future", the new legislation will emphasise that the likely benefit of adoption is to be "so significantly better when compared with other options" as to justify going ahead.

Perhaps some, at least, of the parents of the 150,000 children whose mothers and fathers divorce every year will be relieved that this criterion is not to be of mandatory application to their children.

The author is Reader in the Centre for Critical Legal Studies at Staffordshire University and co-author of Questions and Answers in Family Law (Blackstone, £7.99).

Recent cases illustrate problems for prosecutors and law firms

## Fraud and the way forward



Saunders: jailed for part in Guinness fraud

Allegations of complex fraud are still very much in the news. Whether it is measures by the Bank of England to tackle illegal deposit-takers, or the jailing of company directors for their part in tax frauds through "phoenix" companies, debate continues on how the legal system and regulatory bodies should tackle fraud.

Meanwhile, Sir Nicholas Lyell, the attorney-general, last month announced a review of the handling of fraud prosecutions by the Serious Fraud Office and the Crown Prosecution Service, to look at the distribution of cases between the two bodies. They are responsible for bringing the majority of serious fraud cases before the courts.

Students with views on what should be done have just under two weeks in which to submit their entries for The Times law awards, sponsored by the Norton Rose M5 Group, an association of seven independent law firms. The closing date is November 29.

The competition is open to all students in any discipline and the question to be addressed, in 1,000 words or less, is "Can the legal system cope with serious fraud?"

The debate takes place in the wake of a series of high-profile fraud trials — the two Guinness trials and Blue Arrow case — and the reforms recommended by the Royal Commission on Criminal Justice in the summer.

Problematic fraud cases are not confined to London. Paul Haggart, a white-collar crime expert with Burges Salmon, of Bristol, a member of the Norton Rose M5 Group, has recently been engaged in a case involving charges against a group of former local government officials. A month into the trial, a key charge against the officials collapsed.

"What this raised for me was the issue of the manage-

ment of these cases," he says. "In civil litigation, one always asks whether it will be worth taking a case to court in terms of the likelihood of success and the costs. I sometimes wonder whether the Serious Fraud Office and the Crown Prosecution Service should give more thought to expense before they prosecute."

The idea that justice should be pursued only when the state can afford to do so, and when a conviction is virtually guaranteed, may offend the high-minded, but may be the only pragmatic response.

David Heferon, of Booth & Co, the Leeds member of the Norton Rose M5 Group, and an expert on building society fraud, says: "We have to face the fact that the complexity of

fraud cases, the technicalities involved and the time which they take up in preparation and in court are unavoidable."

The upshot of this complexity, says James Bagge, a Norton Rose partner, is that some victims of fraud, particularly corporate victims, are failing to come forward with evidence because of the time and trouble involved.

Mr Bagge adds: "An enormous amount of hassle, time and expense is needed to provide evidence in these cases of fraud. As a result, some companies say why bother? If something could be done — as it is in Spain — to allow the judge to award compensation at the end of a case, it might be worth their while."

So, alongside issues of trial by jury and law reform, there may also be management issues to be addressed by the authorities, specifically concerning the way in which such cases are handled.

For law firms, too, there are challenges. To work successfully in the area of fraud demands the ability to keep a tight grip on the key issues while also getting to grips with the vast amount of detail they bring. But achieving that balance between specialist knowledge and broad overview is, according to Jonathan Barclay, the chairman of Norton Rose M5, going to be a continuing theme for lawyers working in the corporate field.

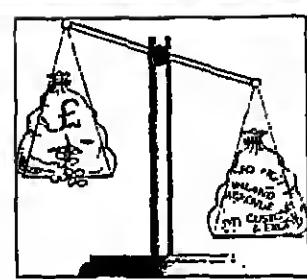
"There needs to be a fresh emphasis on the partner-client relationship," Mr Barclay says. "Increasing specialisation in lawyers' skills is unavoidable. To balance that, you need to strengthen the relationship between lead partners and clients so that there is always someone in a law firm who has the over view of a client's affairs and who can handle any of their concerns."

EDWARD FENNELL

### HOW TO ENTER THE TIMES LAW AWARDS COMPETITION

PRIZES totalling more than £6,000 are on offer in The Times law awards competition. Judging the entries will be the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay of Clashfern; Barbara Mills, QC, the Director of Public Prosecutions; Jonathan Barclay, the chairman of Norton Rose M5; and Peter Stothard, the editor of The

Times. They will make their final decision in January. The presentation of the prizes — £3,000 for the winner and the chance of a two-week placement in a Norton Rose M5 office; £2,000 for second and £1,000 for third, plus three runners-up prizes of £250 — will take place in the City on February 1. Entry forms are available from your tutor or law faculty (or call 021-233 4950).



TO ADVERTISE  
CALL: 071 481 4481

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:  
071 782 7826

### LEADING LAWYERS

**INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION** *£Competitive*  
Top firm. City law firm with highly acclaimed international outlook now urgently seek 3-5 years' ppe commercial litigator from major firm. You will relish responsibility and have excellent mainstream commercial background and probably outstanding academic profile including second European language. Financial benefits package is likely to be second to none. Ref: T5202

**IMMEDIATE PARTNERSHIP**  
Highly experienced litigator with reasonable client following now required to play leading role in this small/medium City practice's litigation department. You will have had big City experience though may now be partner with smaller firm. Work will have insolvency/property bias though ambitious general litigators should feel free to apply. Ref: T14371

**COMMERCIAL PROPERTY** *To £41,000*  
2-4 years' ppe in City top thirty commercial property department eagerly demanded by increasingly international orientated Central London firm. The right candidate will enjoy outstanding client contact and have clear route to partnership. The firm regards property work as primarily a commercial discipline and especially welcomes entrepreneurial minded lawyers. Ref: T14987

**EMPLOYMENT/EMPLOYEE BENEFITS** *£32,000*  
All round employment and employee benefits specialist with more persons law experience is now urgently sought by phenomenally busy high class Central London firm well known for its Eastern European links. The employment unit is acquiring an ever higher profile reputation. Ideally 1-2 years' ppe. Ref: T14358

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Mark Field or Dominique Pengelly (both qualified lawyers) on 071-405 6062 (071-351 6832 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougal Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JL. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

**BANKING** *In-House To £41,000*  
Banking lawyers of between 2-5 years' are urgently sought by leading investment house in Central London. Playing a key role in the business and providing advisory as well as transaction support, you will have excellent experience gained from top firm in a similar environment. Extensive investment capital training given. Ref: T14877

**CONSTRUCTION** *East Anglia To £Partnership*  
Excellent and rare chance to continue to use and develop your construction skills without compromising on quality offered by well known regional practice based in East Anglia. A minimum of 4 years' ppe sought for this expatriation position. Personality and ability to assist in development of this expanding area required. Ref: T13553

**INSURANCE/REINSURANCE** *To £Partnership*  
Top commercial practice in the City now requires senior insurance lawyer with commercial flair and approach. With contentious background you will have at least 5 years' solid insurance experience gained either from a recognised insurance practice or company and, ideally, a client following. Ref: T366

**COMPANY** *South Coast £Market Rate*  
Well known and highly regarded medium sized practice based on South Coast now requires further company lawyer for general commercial work to include M&A, MBO and non-contentious insolvency work. Clients include both domestic and international corporations. Marketing skills will be preferred. Ref: T14666

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Mark Field or Dominique Pengelly (both qualified lawyers) on 071-405 6062 (071-351 6832 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougal Recruitment, 37-41 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JL. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

### LEADING CITY PRACTICE

## OUTSTANDING PROPERTY LAWYER

### WITH CLEAR ROUTE TO EQUITY PARTNERSHIP

An increasingly internationally orientated law firm, our Client is widely acknowledged as one of the most dynamic practices in the City, adopting practical and commercial solutions to clients' complex legal problems.

The Property Department is strongly integrated into the firm's highly respected banking and corporate client base. Expertise exists in all aspects of property finance, insolvency, landlord and tenant, development, planning and environmental law.

An exceptional high-flier in one of the country's top firms with around 4-5 years' post qualification experience, you will now have reached a crucial point in your career. In spite of indications that you will be favourably considered for partnership in future years, you will probably be frustrated by the bottleneck at senior assistant level at your existing practice. Our Client, however, is in the rare position of being able to offer you a clear route to equity partnership.

In short, this is a truly outstanding opportunity offering an excellent salary package now and genuine prospects in the near future.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Mark Field on 071-405 6062 (071-351 6832 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougal, 37-41 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4JL. Confidential fax: 071-831 6394. Initial discussions may be held on a no-names basis.



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

## MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE



CAPSTICKS  
SOLICITORS

CAPSTICKS is currently seeking applications from solicitors or barristers for medical malpractice posts created by our continued expansion.

The successful candidate(s) would join a team of lawyers dealing with our National Health Service work. CAPSTICKS is well known for the research it has carried out into the causes of medical claims and the most effective means of managing them. We offer an interesting, worthwhile and intellectually challenging environment with plenty of client contact. Good salaries and accessible, modern offices (adjacent to East Putney underground) contribute to an attractive quality of life.

Applicants should have about three years' PQE defending personal injury claims, an upper second class honours degree and excellent communication skills. Please apply with a current CV to:

The Recruitment Partner, Capsticks,  
77-83 Upper Richmond Road, London SW15 2TT.

### EXCITING & UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Rapidly expanding, highly innovative, international sporting goods company, require a lawyer to oversee their introduction & growth in UK/Europe.

Quals: Experience in contractual law, intellectual property pref. but not ess., previous commercial experience a necessity.

Based in London. Salary negotiable.

Send Resume ASAP to:

David Miers, Douglas Bank House,  
Wigan Lane, Wigan, WN1 2TB

### ENFIELD CHAMBERS

Are moving to larger premises and require 2 civil practitioners of at least 5 years call to handle our increasing work load.

Enquiries in strictest confidence to:

Adrian Hall, 6 The Town  
Enfield EN2 6LE  
Tel: 081 364 5627

ALL BOX NUMBER  
REPLIES SHOULD  
BE ADDRESSED  
TO:

BOX No: ----

c/o TIMES  
NEWSPAPERS  
P.O. BOX 484,  
VIRGINIA ST,  
LONDON, E1 9DD



TO ADVERTISE  
CALL: 071 481 4481

# LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

FAX:  
071 782 7826

c. £40,000 package

Top 20 Plc

London

## Assistant Company Secretary

*Superb opportunity to join a sharp and progressive Company Secretariat influencing and playing an increasingly high profile role within a substantial and highly respected Group. An open management style with short reporting lines provides real scope to be involved and add value to the business. Excellent opportunities to gain varied experience and career development.*

- Assume immediate responsibility for the Group's Section 198 notifications. Monitor and motivate a team of four to provide a responsive and effective service. Reporting to the Company Secretary.
- Involved in the full range of company secretarial activities for this pre-eminent plc. Manage ad-hoc projects and continue to build the credibility of the department as a centre of excellence.
- Involve in employee share option schemes and matters concerning directors' remuneration.
- Likely to be early 30s and a qualified solicitor, barrister or law graduate with company secretarial experience and ideally a Chartered Company Secretary. Knowledge and experience of Section 198 and preferably financial services.
- Progressive and outward looking with the zeal and determination to provide a first-class customer-focused service on all activities.
- Team player who can operate effectively with a few colleagues in a flat structure. Excellent interpersonal skills and stature to interact at the highest level within this major Group.

London 071 973 8484  
Manchester 061 499 1700

**Selector Europe**  
Spencer Stuart

Please reply with full details to:  
Selector Europe, Ltd, 500191134,  
16 Courtyard Place,  
London W2 2ED

## MAPLES and CALDER CAPITAL MARKETS AND MUTUAL FUNDS CORPORATE LAWYER

We are now looking to expand by recruiting an additional solicitor with impeccable qualifications to assist in advising our multinational clients.

The ideal applicant will have a first class academic background, three to five years post-qualification experience with a leading City firm, and will look forward to joining a highly motivated team advising in relation to a demanding mix of international finance, banking, corporate, mutual fund and capital markets transactions in a very attractive environment. The financial rewards and career prospects are excellent.

The salary will be in the region of US\$ 140,000. There is no personal taxation in the Cayman Islands.

Applications with a CV should be addressed to Anthony Travers, Maples and Calder, P.O. Box 309, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies, marked 'CL'

Telephone: 0101 (809) 949 8066  
Facsimile: 0101 (809) 949 8080

## TRADE MARK LICENSING SURREY

TO £28,000 + BONUS + BENEFITS

Our client is a division of a leading company in the sports and leisure industry, part of a large industrial group.

An opportunity has arisen for the appointment of a Licensing Manager in the International Licensing Division. The primary involvement will be the negotiation of trade mark licences and sponsorship arrangements and will include liaising with the parent company's legal and trade mark functions. The position will be ideally suited for someone with proven entrepreneurial skills, preferably with a working knowledge and expertise of trade marks and royalty licensing.

Ideally aged between 25 and 35, you will preferably have worked

within a commercial environment and will have the personal skills required to deal with a broad cross section of people at a variety of levels, both internally and externally.

In addition to an attractive salary and a range of benefits, the company operates a generous bonus scheme which can be worth 20% of salary.

This position is being handled exclusively by Laurence Simons Associates and to apply, or for further information, please contact Laurence Simons, Tel: 071-831 3270, Fax: 071-831 4429 or write to him at Laurence Simons Associates, 33 John's Mews, London, WC1N 2NS. All approaches will be treated in the strictest confidence.

**LAURENCE  
SIMONS  
ASSOCIATES**

Legal Recruitment

## Avon Cosmetics Head of Legal Affairs

Northampton

Avon Products Inc, established in the USA over 100 years ago, is one of the largest cosmetics groups in the world, with operations in over 30 countries. Its UK subsidiary, Avon Cosmetics, is a £200m business and makes a consistent, major contribution to the group's excellent performance. Like its parent, it is more than "just" a cosmetics/fragrances/toiletries company, with a substantial part of its turnover coming from jewellery, fashion accessories, toys, gifts and other products.

Following the promotion of the current incumbent, an experienced lawyer is immediately needed to join the company as Head of Legal Affairs.

The appointed candidate will manage a small team and will report to the VP Finance and Administration in the UK, with a "dotted line" to the group's General Counsel in New York. He/she will be responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the company's interests in the UK are protected, from both the legal

c. £50,000 + Bonus + Benefits  
and company secretarial standpoints. Close liaison with counterparts in other European operations is required.

This is a demanding, highly visible role and we will therefore be looking for qualified lawyers of the highest calibre. Candidates, who are likely to be in their mid-30s to early-40s, must have substantial experience with a major company in the consumer products sector. They will be accomplished, well rounded practitioners with first-rate analytical and negotiating skills, sound judgement and a firm yet diplomatic approach to problem solving.

The excellent remuneration package comprises a competitive base salary, attractive bonus scheme and the full range of large company benefits, including relocation assistance if appropriate.

Please send a full CV in confidence to GKRS at the address below, quoting reference number 241J on both letter and envelope, and including details of current remuneration.

**GKRS**

SEARCH & SELECTION

CLAREBELL HOUSE, 6 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1PB. TELEPHONE: 071 287 2820  
A GKRS Group Company

## CLERK TO THE TEESSIDE JUSTICES

Teesside Magistrates' Court ranks as a premier court (Group 1) with a varied and challenging caseload, serving a population of nearly half a million and having a budget of more than £2million. It is served by a modern purpose-built courthouse located in the centre of Teesside. The courts are busy and as many as twenty-five courts sit daily. They are served by a complement of 300 justices and a staff of more than a hundred. The court process is wholly computerised.

The appointment is open to barristers and solicitors appropriately qualified under Section 26 of the Justices of the Peace Act 1979. The present clerk will retire immediately a successor is appointed and approved.

This is a prestigious post demanding judicial and managerial skills of the highest order. It is likely to appeal to persons who can demonstrate a successful track record as a Clerk or Deputy Clerk in a comparable, busy court.

The salary is negotiable at around £45,000 per annum.

The present clerk also serves as fixed penalty clerk, clerk to the magistrates' courts committee, secretary to the advisory committee and training officer, for which additional responsibility payments are made.

The Lord Chancellor has concluded that Cleveland should remain a magistrates' courts committee area without amalgamation with any other area.

Pending the outcome of the White Paper entitled 'A new framework for local justice' the magistrates' courts committee has made no decision on the appointment of a chief justices' clerk. The successful applicant would be expected to participate in the preparatory work for and the establishment of any new structure. He/she would be eligible to apply for the post of chief justices' clerk if such an appointment should become necessary.

Teesside is an urbanised area adjacent to the sea and to areas of outstanding natural beauty like the Cleveland hills, the North Yorkshire moors and the Yorkshire dales. It has excellent communications by road, rail and air with all other parts of the country and Europe. The quality of life is high and the cost of living relatively low.

An application form together with further particulars including details of a generous re-location package will be sent on request by ringing 0542 244123 ext. 213.

Anyone whose interest is caught by this advertisement but who would like an informal chat with Bob Brunker, Chairman of the committee and/or Nan Bloom, Chairman of the bench, before deciding to apply, will be most welcome to do so by ringing the same number.

Applications should be sent under confidential cover to the under-signed and in time to reach him by Friday 3rd December 1993. Interviews are expected to be held here before Christmas 1993. Cleveland M.C.C. is an equal opportunities employer.

Teesside Magistrates' Court,  
Teesside Law Courts, Victoria Square,  
Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 2AS.

A G Cooke  
Clerk to the Cleveland County  
Magistrates' Courts Committee

## COMMERCIAL LAWYER

A leading law firm in the Isle of Man invites applications from English Solicitors interested in working in a challenging offshore environment.

Applicants should possess good quality city experience and be able to handle a varied caseload of corporate and general commercial matters. The successful applicant will be afforded the opportunity to requalify at the Manx Bar. Partnership prospects exist.

Apply in writing with CV to  
Box No 4785

### CASELOAD WANTED

EXPERIENCED  
plaintiff personal injury  
solicitor  
(only 50% work demanding  
and interesting caseload (not  
partnership). London, S.E.  
England or West Country  
preferred.

Please reply to:  
Box No 4822

### PROPERTY TO LET

CENTRAL LONDON  
PROPERTY  
SUITABLE FOR STORAGE  
OF DOCUMENTS AND  
FILES.  
AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY  
TELEPHONE  
ROBERT SPRIDDELL ON  
071 830 5759

## BURGES SALMON SOLICITORS

BRISTOL

Burges Salmon is one of the leading firms of solicitors outside London and a founder member of the Norton Rose M5 group of legal practices. Maintaining our policy of consistent growth, we are now recruiting in the following areas:

Agricultural and  
Property Litigation  
(Barrister)

Having gained strong advocacy skills and substantial litigation experience during 5 to 10 years as a barrister, you will be expected to re-qualify as a solicitor. A background in civil litigation and some knowledge of property law and landlord and tenant would be useful. The prospects for rapid career progression are excellent.

Property Litigation  
(Barrister or Solicitor -  
Minimum of 5 years PQE)

A senior appointment in this acknowledged centre of expertise. Experience of litigation and property law is required. You must be committed to specialising in property litigation and demonstrate the ability to expand the client base through effective promotion of this already successful department. An aptitude and appetite for marketing is essential. The prospects for rapid career progression are excellent.

Commercial  
Property  
(1 to 2 years PQE)

To join our busy commercial property team. Your background will be in quality commercial property work with banking or insolvency or commercial lending experience preferred, but not essential.

Attracting and retaining good staff is central to our business and the successful candidates will be good team workers, committed to the highest standards of client service. Competitive salaries and a modern benefits package reflect the importance we place on these appointments.

Write with full C.V. to Bob Llewellyn,  
Personnel and Administration Manager,  
Burges Salmon, Narrow Quay House,  
Prince Street, BRISTOL BS1 4AH.

THE  
NORTON ROSE M5  
GROUP

## Paris Smith & Randall

SOLICITORS

SOUTHAMPTON

As part of our planned expansion in 1994 we are actively seeking the following assistant Solicitors:

- Employment - the applicant must be prepared to deal with both contentious and non-contentious employment matters and all aspects of employment work.
- Commercial with emphasis on intellectual property - the applicant will join our busy commercial department and be prepared to be a 'generalist' but with a real opportunity to increase the expanding I.T. workload.
- Marital - the applicant must have at least 2 years post qualification experience. The applicant will join a busy department and have an immediate heavy workload.
- Advocate - the applicant, who will be an essential member of our litigation department, must be prepared to undertake all advocacy in the Magistrates Courts and County Courts and ultimately, Tribunals and Inquiries. This is an ideal opportunity for an advocate who, whilst using the firm's connections, wishes to create his or her own 'niche' within the firm.

All salaries will be negotiable. Please write with your C.V. to

George Day,  
Practice Manager,  
Paris Smith & Randall,  
Lansdowne House,  
Castle Lane,  
Southampton. SO9 4FD

## THAMES TELEVISION LEGAL & BUSINESS AFFAIRS EXECUTIVE

Thames Television is one of the UK's largest production and distribution companies and part of the Pearson plc Group. It is looking for an Executive to work in its Legal & Business Affairs Department, primarily to take responsibility for clearance of catalogue programmes, but also to provide back-up to the three lawyers working in the department in both corporate and entertainment matters.

The ideal candidate will be a solicitor with up to one year's p.q.e. with some experience of company/commercial law and an interest in moving into the entertainment industry.

The appointment is for six months. Salary by negotiation.

Please contact Sarah Tingay on 081 614 2854 for an application form to be returned by Monday, 22 November 1993.

**THAMES  
TELEVISION**

## Senior Legal Assistant (Part-time/Job Share) Copyright & Artists' Rights Department Legal Adviser's Division

The BBC's Copyright & Artists' Rights Department (part of the BBC's Corporate Legal Department) is offering a one year contract as a Lawyer (Solicitor or Barrister) at a senior level on a part-time/job share basis. The successful candidate will have a minimum of 2 years' post qualification experience obtained in industry or in private practice in intellectual property and/or entertainment law. He/she will also have good communication, drafting and negotiating skills plus the ability to think quickly in a commercial context.

Assisting the Head and Deputy Head of the Department the postholder will be involved in negotiations with collecting societies and copyright representative organisations, advising specific programme departments in relation to in-house and independent productions on copyright, trademarks, passing off and breach of confidence, and drafting documentation associated with the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property rights.

The job holder can be deployed to the Independent Planning Unit. Salary £24,213 - £33,462 p.a. (pro-rata). Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

For further information about this post, which will be based at White City, West London, please contact Vanessa Levy on 081-782 5028. For an application form please contact Slobhan Brewer on 081-782 6110 (quoting ref. 13806/T).

Application forms to be returned by November 24th. It is envisaged that interviews will take place in the week beginning November 29th.

WORKING FOR EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

كذلك من الأصل























## TENNIS 40

SAMPRAS GOES  
IN SEARCH OF  
RICH PICKINGS

## SPORT

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 16 1993

## FOOTBALL 42

CHARLTON QUICK  
OFF THE MARK  
FOR IRELAND

Cole unlikely to be elevated

## Shearer fitness doubt paves way for Wright

FROM ROB HUGHES, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT, IN BOLOGNA

THE sense of surreal misadventure on England's last World Cup qualifying mission seemed confirmed as the team descended over Bologna last night into a slight mist, and towards a heavy fog about where the nation's football goes beyond Wednesday.

A 40-minute coach ride took the team to the remote town of Pieve di Cento, up into Ferrari country, away from Bologna where they play on Wednesday because, priorities being priorities, the Italians host a leather convention there this week.

As the players sat down to dinner, how could they tell that the man serving their table was not one of the Sammarinese who will try to deny their passage to America? After all, the fellow our strikers must put a minimum of seven goals past, Pier Luigi Benedetti, drives buses for a living.

What is not known, for certain, is who will try to score those goals. Yesterday morning, when Graham Taylor met the press, he virtually confirmed that Alan Shearer had trained, was fit despite his jarred back, and was likely to play.

A couple of hours later, the manager said: "He trained this morning, and though he has certainly improved, Alan wasn't confident. He wouldn't be fit for Wednesday. We had a chat about it, and sent him back to his club because there is a chance of him being fit for their game on Saturday."

So, with the squad now down to 19 players and with Taylor warning us not to "go down the road" of expecting Andrew Cole, the free-scoring Newcastle forward, to be elevated from the under-21 team, it appears that Ian Wright will, after all, be paired in attack with Les Ferdinand.

Of course, Taylor, with an almost constant smile on his face—a smile that is a front—added: "But you never know what might happen in the next 24 to 36 hours."

However, the ill wind may be to England's advantage. No one in his right mind is happy

to lose a forward of Shearer's stature, or his hunger. But the strength of the £3.3 million Blackburn centre forward is his running, his wearing down of opponents, his ability to strike when they grow weary.

Wright is more of a predator, an instinctive finisher, who, if Ferdinand can lower in the air as he has on several England occasions, could yet prove the right partner.

An alternative would be to promote David Platt from midfield to attack, from which position he scored four times when England beat San Marino 6-0 at Wembley.

This, indeed, would have the benefit of ensuring that England's midfielders, eager



Shearer: jarred back

as they are bound to be, do not clutter and overcrowd an already massed San Marino penalty area.

But, unless Cole is indeed switched from the under-21 match in Rimini on the same night, the England bench will contain no natural goalscorer in the event that either Wright or the injury-prone Ferdinand do not go the full 90 minutes.

One other omen worth clinging to is that while Wright, such a prolific league scorer, has netted just once in 15 England appearances, Malcolm Macdonald has similarly scored only once from 12 games before erupting to net five goals, most of them headers, against Cyprus at Wembley in 1975.

There has been a tendency almost to presume that San Marino, amateurs almost to a man, will not score against England. John Motson, the diligent BBC commentator, is taking nothing for granted.

"I've worked out that if England win 7-1 and Poland beat the Dutch 1-0, we will be dead level on points and goals in the group," observes Motson.

Doing his homework as ever, Motson added that the Fifa rulebook has anticipated such equality, and that Holland, not England, would in that case qualify. Rotterdam, and more particularly Wembley, will still condemn us, for having lost and drawn those matches.

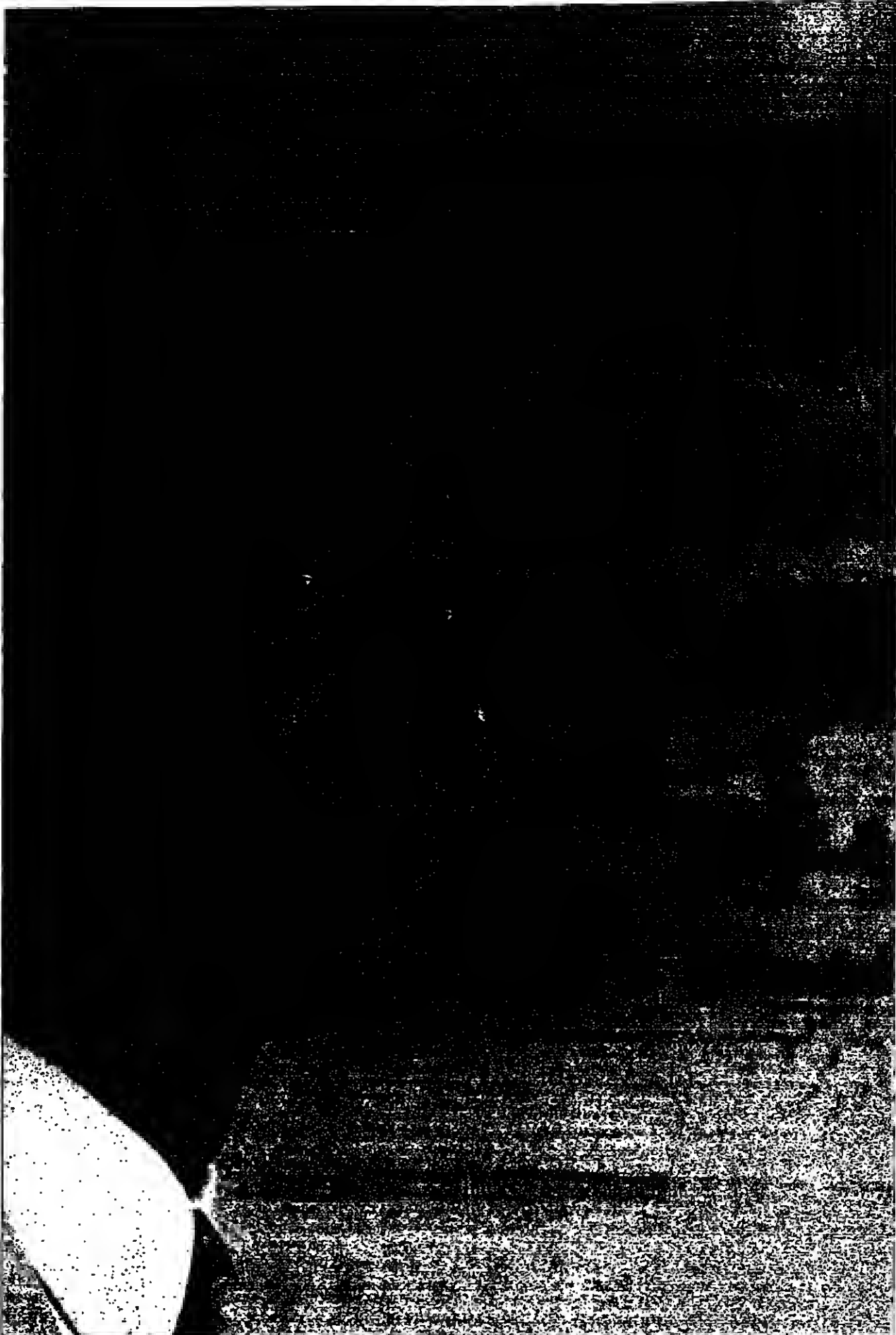
Although not confirmed by the manager, I expect England's revised line-up to be (4-2-4): D Seaman—L Dixon, D Walker, G Pallister, S Pearce—P Ince, D Platt—S Ripley, L Ferdinand, I Wright, I Sharpe (or P Merson).

However, with two training sessions to go and with the attitude of positive thinking almost an instruction to the England squad, there are no certainties ahead. And in a land where leather is more prized than visiting footballers, the wise man would not bet a penny on the England selection, never mind the scoreline.

□ Tottenham's promising full back, Sol Campbell, was today called into the England under-21 squad for tomorrow's Uefa Championship game in San Marino. The uncapped 19-year-old is joined by Mike Sheron, of Manchester City.

Already without Gary Flitcroft, the under-21 side, who cannot qualify for the final stages, have been further weakened by the withdrawals of Andy Awford, of Portsmouth, and Jamie Redknapp, of Liverpool. Lee Clark, of Newcastle, already doubtful by injury, became the fourth victim when he pulled out with tonsillitis.

Deciding matches, page 42  
Bingham's finale, page 42  
FA Cup draw, page 42



Bob Beamon, above, is an icon in the history of athletics. The American's world long-jump record, set at the 1968 Summer Olympic Games in Mexico City, lasted for 23 years and the photograph of him achieving the feat, taken by Tony Duffy, has been used repeatedly in books, newspapers and magazines

throughout the world (John Goodbody writes). Yesterday, Beamon was in London to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Allsport, the leading international sports picture agency, which was founded by Duffy just after those Games. When Beamon began his run-up, the world record was 27ft 4in. After he had landed it was 29ft 2in.

When the distance of 8.90 metres was announced, spectators believed a mistake had been made. Lynn Davies, of Britain, the Olympic champion, was so disheartened that he scarcely had a worthwhile attempt. The record lasted until 1991, when another American competitor, Mike Powell, cleared 8.95 metres. Photograph: Hugh Routledge

## Mexico's leading runners maintain boycott

FROM DAVID POWELL,  
ATHLETICS CORRESPONDENT  
IN NEW YORK

ANDRES Espinosa, the winner of the New York City Marathon on Sunday, is banned from training on the best tracks in Mexico, his home country. Espinosa, like all the leading Mexican marathon men is in dispute with his federation and the long-running controversy between the long-distance runners and their national governing body could prove embarrassing for the authorities if, as expected, the 1997 world championships are awarded to Mexico City.

After his victory, Espinosa said that he would continue to boycott international championships until the Mexican federation supported its marathon runners with money and dropped its insistence on taking a percentage of winnings from races. Because of the dispute, there were no Mexicans in the marathon at the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) world championships in Stuttgart last August and no Mexican team in the IAAF World Cup marathon in San Sebastian last month.

"I will not run in the world championships, even if they are in Mexico City, unless the federation gives us 100 per cent support," Espinosa said. Given that Mexico's only athletes of world class are its distance runners and walkers, the national federation would need to concede ground to promote public interest should the world championships be confirmed for Mexico City.

Road racing in Mexico is popular with spectators, and the likes of Espinosa and Salvador Garcia, the 1991 New York champion, command a press which is the equal of leading footballers. Espinosa's victory was so greatly regarded back home that it brought an immediate person-to-person phone call from the president, Carlos Salinas.

One athlete who will eschew commercial marathons until his next championship is Paul Evans, the first Briton here in seventh place. Like Richard Nurkhar, the World Cup champion, he will bypass London next spring to concentrate on preparing for either the European championships or the Commonwealth Games.

## Tennis invited to journey forward on dream ticket

FROM STUART JONES,  
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT  
IN FRANKFURT



THE ball was put firmly into the court of the Association of Tennis Professionals yesterday. If the ruling body dares to accept the suggestions of John Jensen, the men's tour will feature rock 'n' roll music, laser beams and smoke enveloping players wearing cameras in helmets and clothing suitable for car mechanics to boost falling attendances.

Jensen, a fraternal half of the French Open doubles champions, was speaking here at a forum titled *The Fan's Experience*. A more appropriate label for discussions lasting over four hours would have been *The American Marketing Man's Dream*.

Jensen, therefore, provided a refreshing alternative, even though many will think his views to be laughable or even frightening. He proposes that the world should embrace many of the gimmicks that were employed to decorate team tennis in his American homeland. They proved a substantial failure.

Undeterred, the self-confessed promoter of rock 'n' roll tennis is convinced that youngsters will be attracted to the game only if it is propelled into the future.

Here is what he would like to see. A band would strike up as the players walked on court. Special effects would be used to enhance the dramatic entrance and public announcements would describe the personalities. Music would blare from the public

address system between serves and players would be encouraged to converse with umpires. "People are interested in confrontation," he claimed. Indeed, he would not allow the official to switch off his microphone. "In doing that, you turn off the crowd."

Jensen would permit coaches not only to be present at the side of the court, as is the case in the Davis Cup, but also to offer live comments to the television audience. Players, too, could reveal their insights.

"Tennis is not a quiet game. It is a violent game. We go out there to try and hit our opponents. Others say sorry when they do. We don't. People don't want to be bored."

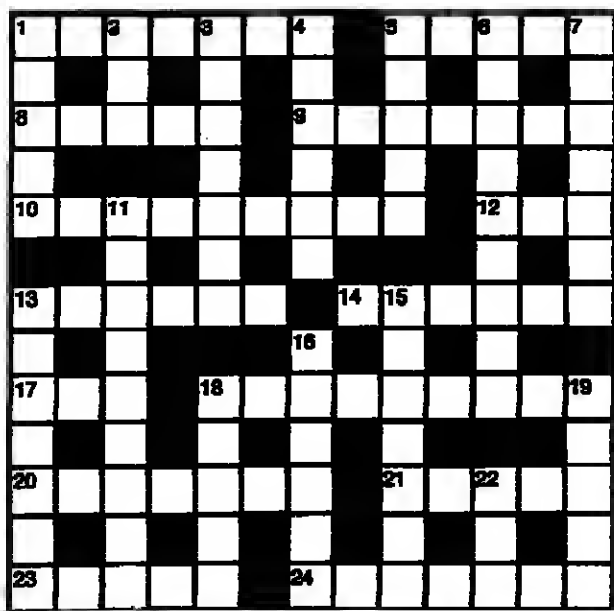
His dream of a match would close with "the band kicking in again" and

the players signing autographs while fielding questions. To complete the theatrical presentation, he proposes a new dress code. Anything would go.

Ion Tiriac, the Romanian master of ceremonies, was momentarily stunned. "I'm speechless," he said. "Imagine the Queen coming in at Wimbledon, the drums start rolling and the guitars start twanging..."

Yet there is a serious side to Jensen's frivolity. The television ratings are falling even in Germany, which is responsible for 80 per cent of the revenue generated by the media worldwide. In spite of Pete Sampras winning this year's US Open title, the American audience fell by an alarming 20 per cent.

Women's struggle, page 40



**CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS:** Crosswords on computer (circa 60 puzzles per title—enhanced graphics) for all IBM and Acorn PCs. Price £10.00 each. Range includes: The Times Crosswords—Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 (5 & 6 Bks). The Sunday Times Crosswords—Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 14 (5 & 6 Bks). The Sunday Times Crosswords—1 & 2 Times (inc. p. 016). Cheques to: Allen Ltd, 51 Manor Lane, London SE16 5QW. Return delivery. Tel 081-852 4575 (24 hrs). No credit cards.

Just released for Christmas: The Times Crosswords 17. The Times Crosswords 5. The Sunday Times Crosswords 12. The Sunday Times Computer Crosswords—Vols 5 & 6 £10.70 each.

## TIMES TWO CROSSWORD

No 14

### ACROSS

- 1 Disappearance of satellite (7)
- 5 Informal vocabulary (5)
- 8 Small character part (5)
- 9 Strips of dried, salted meat (7)
- 10 Fail to stop after accident (3,3,3)
- 12 Become sick (3)
- 13 Wonderful (6)
- 14 Forgetful (6)
- 17 Familiar name of Aneurin Bevan (3)
- 18 Shaped like Ely lantern (9)
- 20 Point of orbit nearest Earth (7)
- 21 Derby home (5)
- 23 Taken in (5)
- 24 Conception (7)

### DOWN

- 1 Minor prophet, contemporary with Isaiah (5)
- 2 Resistance unit (3)
- 3 Clergyman who swapped initials (7)
- 4 Herald's jacket (5)
- 5 Art exhibition room (5)
- 6 Worship (9)
- 7 Eye protectors (7)
- 11 Highly confidential (3-6)
- 13 Point of transmission between neurons (7)
- 15 Spanish, originally Cretan, painter (2,5)
- 16 Thoroughfare (6)
- 18 Functional unit of body (5)
- 19 Boundary (5)
- 22 Droop (3)

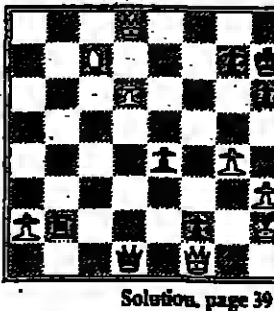
### SOLUTION TO NO 13

ACROSS: 6 Stove-pipe hat 7 Bowler 8 Trojan 9 Epic 10 Show Boat 12 Gazpacho 16 Souk 18 Cloche 20 Trifity 21 Rabbit warren  
DOWN: 1 Foolscap 2 Debris 3 Bistro 4 Veto 5 Panama 6 Swoop 11 Bestiary 13 Aloft 14 Create 15 Outlay 17 Urban 19 Cube

## By Raymond Keene

This position is a variation from the game Short - Kasparov, Times World Championship, game 14. Despite having two queens, White seems to be in terrible trouble as 1 Qxd1 is met by 1...B/Qc7 winning. How can he save the day?

The official book of The Times World Chess Championship (Kasparov v Short 1993, Batsford) can be ordered for £7.99 (including post and packing) from The Times Raymond Keene Offer, PO Box 11, Tadcaster, N Yorkshire LS24 9XA.



Solution, page 39

## By Philip Howard

### LAPACTIC

- a. A dialect of Aleut
- b. Densely packed
- c. A laxative

### MURCID

- a. Lazy
- b. Murky and turbid
- c. Pertaining to house-flies

### FRISCAJOLY

- a. An unbroken horse
- b. A refrain in songs
- c. A drunkard

### GAMP

- a. A paper-drying press
- b. A disreputable nurse
- c. A surgical clamp

Answers on page 39

MONTGOMERY LASSAL,  
PSYCHOLOGY PROFESSOR, CALIFORNIA.



INTRODUCE SOME CALIFORNIAN INTO  
THE CONVERSATION

E&J

SINGLE CASK MATURED BRANDY.

هكذا من الأصل